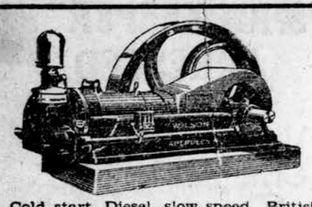

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 238 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

O. G. LICENCE No. XI suspended by Government. No more imports now. Hasten to call at "DECORA" to make your selection of plain and printed everglazed Chintz, Veleda Tapestry Fabrics, American Pile Fabrics, Czech Cutglassware, etc. from their rapidly diminishing stock.

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As Bonfires Proclaim "An Event Of National Importance", Pandit Nehru Declares

WE WILL TAKE SWORD ONLY IN DEFENCE

Army Must Work For The People

INDIA WILL HAVE NOTHING SECOND RATE

Prime Minister Lays Foundation Stone For National Academy

POONA, OCTOBER 6.

AMIDST scenes of great enthusiasm India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today laid the fundation stone of the National Defence Academy—India's memorial to the fallen heroes of the last war—at Khadakvasla, 13 miles from Poona.

As the Prime Minister declared the foundation stone "truly and well laid" a squadron of the R.I.A.F. flew past dipping in salute and a salvo of guns was fired to mark the occasion. Bon-fires were lit up on the near-by mountain fortress of Sinhgad of Shivaji's fame, which overshadows the entire 6,200-acre site of the Academy, to announce to the world that "an event of national importance" had just taken place.

Describing the institute as the country's "hope" for well-trained and "A-1" men for the Defence Services, Pandit Nehru told the gathering which included high-ranking military officials: "We are men of peace and a nation loving peace; we seek to promote peace in our own country, our neighbours and in the world at large. We try to further the cause of truth and peace. But in spite of all these, if circumstances compel us, then we will take to the sword. We will fight when there is no other alternative. But we will take the sword only in defence and not for aggression".

Pandit Nehru appealed to the members of the Defence Forces "not to get conceited", but to work for the people in social fields and help in eradicating poverty and ignorance in the country.

NOTHING SECOND-RATE

The Prime Minister said that in everything that was done in India, he wanted the highest quality. "I want nothing to be second rate in India, in whatever field it might be", he declared.

The Academy Estate, which has been given as a gift by the Government of Bombay, comprises an area of 6,200 acres on the left bank of the Mutha River near Poona. On one side of the estate is Lake Fife, which will be used for training naval cadets. The academy itself is situated on a plateu 2,300 feet high surrounded by picturesque western ghats.

Five hundred cadets will get initial training for army, navy and air force when the Academy begins to function in five years. When the Academy is fully functioning, it will train a maximum of 1,500 cadets. The Indian Academy is the only one of its kind in the world which will train cadets together for the three services.

GUARD OF HONOUR

Pandit Nehru on his arrival at the site was received by Sardar Baldev Singh and conducted to the saluting base. The Prime Minister then inspected a Guard of Honour furnished by the units of the Army, Navy and the Air Force.

Among those present were the Governor of Bombay, Sir Maharaj Singh, General K. M. Kariappa, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, and other Ministers of Bombay. Air Commodore Engineer represented the Royal Indian Air Force and Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry represented the Navy. All high military officials of the Southern Command and a number of officials of the Central and Pro-

(Continued on page 7.)

SUGAR CLASH IN CALCUTTA

Godown Looted; Two Injured

CALCUTTA, October 6 (U.P.I.): A sugar godown in North Calcutta was looted today. In the disturbance that followed the incident, one person was stabbed and another injured by a brickbat.

Acute sugar scarcity prevails in the city since Durga Puja, and it is now selling in blackmarkets at Rs. 2 per seer.

This morning a large crowd queued up in front of a sugar godown in North Calcutta expecting their quota of 2-1/2 seers each. The supplier had to close his shop after about an hour, as the crowd, he thought, was too big for him to control. Disappointed, the people raided the godown and looted several bags of sugar.

A small-scale disturbance followed this looting, in which stones and lathis were used. One person was stabbed and another sustained an injury to the head. Both of them were removed to hospital.

The police rushed to the spot, arrested three persons, and sealed the godown. The situation is now quiet.

WOMEN DEMONSTRATE

INDORE, October 6 (P.T.I.): Demanding sugar supplies at controlled rates, a large number of women demonstrated yesterday in front of the Civil Supplies Department office.

An official of the Department, it is learnt, assured the demonstrators that arrangements were being made to distribute sugar at the grain control shops at Re. 0-14-6 per seer, from October 8, on production of ration cards.

MATTHAI PROMISES RELIEF IN DIRECT TAXATION

NEW DELHI, October 6 (P.T.I.).

THE Indian Parliament today ratified and approved without a division the Government of India's action in devaluing the rupee.

The two-day debate on devaluation was marked by expressions of resentment at Britain's action in devaluing the Pound-Sterling "without prior consultation with India" and condemnation of Pakistan's action in "appreciating the value of Pakistan's rupee in terms of the Indian Rupee".

During today's debate, Mr. B. Das (Orissa) demanded the recall of the Indian High Commissioner in London as a protest against the "misbehaviour of the United Kingdom".

Mr. Das, Mr. K. M. Munshi and the Minister for Industry and Supply, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, advocated a firmer attitude towards Pakistan. Dr. Mookerjee and Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Commerce, expressed satisfaction over the progress made by India in growing more jute and cotton, which constitute the bulk of India's imports from Pakistan.

MATTHAI'S PROMISE

Replying to the debate, Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, announced that the Government had decided to appoint an "Ad Hoc" Committee for the purpose of considering what measures should be taken to meet the problems created by devaluation and also to determine whether adequate progress was being made in implementing these proposals from time to time. The composition and terms of reference of the Committee would be announced with the approval of the Deputy Prime Minister.

Dr. Matthai reiterated that "the policy of the Government is, as soon as opportunity offers itself, to bring down the level of direct taxation to a more reasonable level".

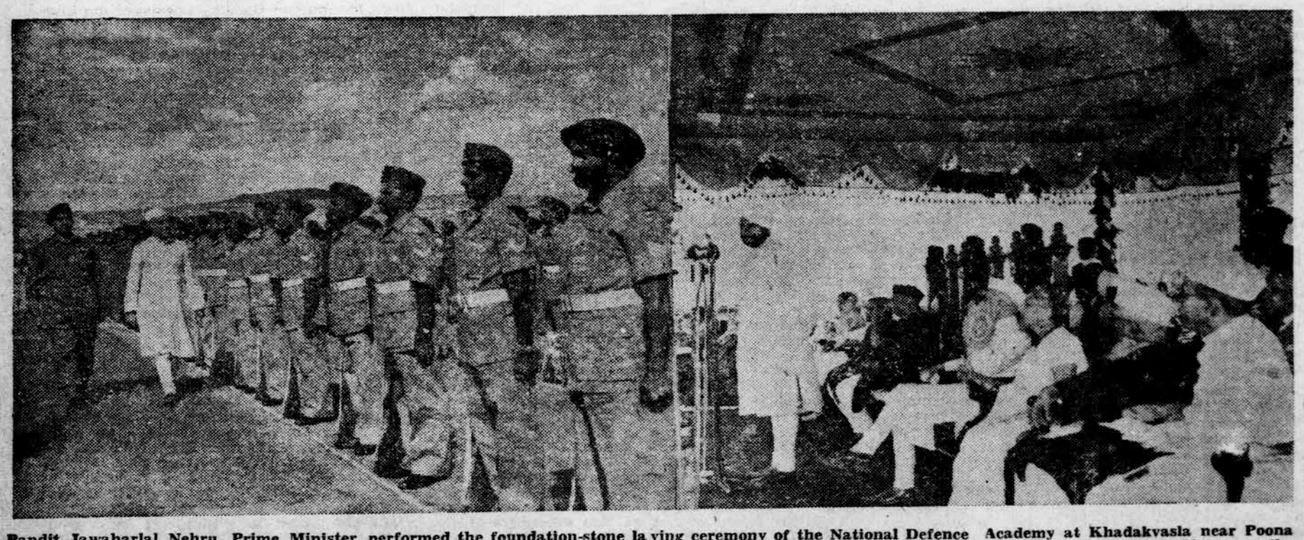
(DETAILS ON PAGE 9)

AN EASY WAY OUT: BEHEADING!

HUBLI, Oct. 6. (U.P.I.): "If I were a dictator, I would order all communalists to be beheaded", observed Shree Swami Jagatguru of Uravgonda.

Swamiji was addressing the All-Religions Conference over which he presided.

PANDIT NEHRU IN POONA



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, performed the foundation-stone laying ceremony of the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla near Poona on October 6. The Prime Minister is seen inspecting the Guard of Honour presented by the three Services on his arrival at Khadakvasla. Picture on the right shows Sardar Baldev Singh addressing the gathering.

Foundation For Our Arms

Pandit Nehru laying the foundation-stone for the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla.

NO GAG FOR MINISTERS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (P.T.I.).

DR. PUNJABARAO DESHMUKH, Member from the Central Provinces, today failed in an attempt to subject ministers to the same time limit applicable to Members, namely 10 to 15 minutes.

When Dr. Deshmukh raised this question in Parliament this afternoon, the Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, said: "I am not subjecting any Minister to a time limit for the simple reason that he has a lot of information which the House may benefit by".

The Speaker added amidst laughter, "it depends upon who receives it. Some may benefit and some may not benefit".

KOREAN FERRY MISHAP

20 Bodies Recovered: 104 Passengers Saved

SEOUL, KOREA Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Twenty bodies were recovered in Inchon harbour on the west coast of Korea today after the sinking of a 30-ton passenger ferry carrying 134 persons

The harbour police are still searching for ten other bodies of people missing after the disaster yesterday.

Passing vessels saved 104 passengers from the ferry when she sank about four miles out on the way to Kengwha island.

NO ATOM BOMB ARMS RACE

Truman's Hope

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, (PTI-Reuter): President Truman said today he hoped there would not have to be an Atomic Bomb arms race.

He said at his weekly press conference that the United States proposal to turn over to the United Nations its control over atomic energy was the most important proposition in the history of the world.

SOUTH AFRICA TO FLOAT A LOAN

PRETORIA, Oct. 6, (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. N. C. Havenga, South African Finance Minister, announced tonight that the Union Government would soon offer for subscription on the London Market a Government loan of ten million sterling. This would be followed early next year by a similar loan.

Mr. Havenga, who was making a nation-wide broadcast, also announced that about £6,000,000 would become available to the Union Government by borrowing from the United States and Switzerland.

Injured In Explosion

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6, (PTI): Four persons, pickers of scrap iron, were injured in an explosion in Entally area tonight. Two of them are women. They were injured while taking stock of their day's collection, one of the pieces suddenly going off.

The injured persons were removed to a hospital and the condition of two of them is serious.

U.N. OFFICIAL AT IT AGAIN!

Officer Smuggled From Karachi Into Srinagar

STATE GOVERNMENT'S PROTEST

SRINAGAR, Oct. 6. (UPI).

A SECOND incident involving an official of the United Nations Kashmir Commission was revealed today when it was disclosed that the official concerned had smuggled in a U. N. plane from an official of the British Royal Air Force, Wing Commander Smith, stationed at Karachi into Srinagar.

The Kashmir Government have in a letter addressed to the Secretary, Kashmir Affairs, Government of India, protested strongly against the misuse of a United Nations plane by United Nation officials for running a clandestine service between Kashmir and Pakistan and allowing these to be used to the detriment of peace in Jammu and Kashmir States.

The Ministry of Home Affairs in Jammu and Kashmir Government has, in a letter addressed to Secretary, Kashmir Affairs, Government of India, drawn his attention to the smuggling of Wing Commander Smith into Srinagar, by an U.N.C.I.P. official, in a U.N. plane on 17th September 1949.

SMITH'S STATEMENT

Wing Commander Smith in a statement made to the Kashmir State authorities on October 5, in Srinagar says that he was acting as the Commanding Officer of the British Royal Air Force stationed in Karachi. Some time during the month of August 1949, he had applied to the High Commissioner for India in Karachi requesting for permission to visit Kashmir. The permit which he produced was, according to him, issued to him through India's High Commissioner in Karachi by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India on August 24, and it was valid for 15 days.

Smith said that he could not leave for Kashmir within the prescribed period of 15 days. He left Karachi for Rawalpindi by a Pakistan civil plane on September 14 and left Rawalpindi for Srinagar on September 17 in a United States Air Force plane. This

(Continued on page 7)

GO BACK DELVOIE DEMONSTRATION

SRINAGAR, Oct. 6. (UPI).

Shouting slogans "Go Back Delvoie" and carrying numerous placards, thousands of school and college students took out a procession in Srinagar today to mark their protest against the action of General Delvoie in carrying seven packages, a jeep trailer and fishing rods from Srinagar to Sardar Effendi, enemy agent in Pakistan.

Later, these students held a meeting and condemned the action of Delvoie in strong terms.

The student demonstrators clashed with the State Police as no such procession could be taken out in Srinagar without previous permission of the Home Department. Some students have been arrested.

Your NEWEST Craze!

Bombay's LATEST Craze was

'Miss UNIVERSE'

("World-Beauty) at the TAJ!
Her NEWEST Craze

From Saturday 15th Inst.

will be

"HUSBAND-CRAZY WIFE"

(VARGHELI) at the MAJESTIC (GIRGAUM)

It's SARVODAYA-PRATIBHA-COMBINE!

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

PERSONAL ADLETS

We regret to inform all our friends and relatives that the nuptials of Miss Stella Menezes & John Daniel Rodrigues of Mangalore scheduled to be on the 9th of this month are postponed indefinitely owing to unavoidable circumstances.—J. V. Menezes. 1208

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable nongarg match for an Aggarwal bachelor of 30, passed B.A. well settled in Govt. Service. Apply full particulars to Box No. 1211 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Lady Doctor to conduct dispensary independently Jacob Circle on partnership. General practice experience essential. Marathi speaking preferred. Apply Box No. 1210 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately L.E.E. Apply with terms, Kalpana Engineering Company, Abid Road, Hyderabad Deccan. 1194

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Homoeopathy by post and subscribe for "Homoeopathy and Comparative Medicine", the most popular Homoeopathic monthly in India. For details write to the Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (107A)

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, (Patiala). 1060

SOCIAL

Make More Personal Friends in Bombay. Contact: Universal League of Introduction. 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 1188

Make Friends on any subject through Punjab Literary Society, G.P.O. 1071, Bombay 1. Prospectus Free on request (Ladies enrolled Free) 1056

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Dealers for M.O.P., Nut, and glass buttons. Ask for Free Samples and terms H. N. Basak, 50B. Sikdarpara Street, Calcutta 7. 1179.

Wanted Agents and Salesmen. Fast coloured 46"/x 6 yds. Silk saree Rs. 10-8-0. Send one rupee advance by Postal Order: Bharat Textiles, Kottar S. Travancore 1179

Wanted Agents for U.S.A. "Wonder Book of Knowledge. Rs. 100/- monthly income possible with very small investment. Free literature and terms from: "RA" Deptt. Post Box 2227, Madras 2. 5639

Wanted experienced parties to act as Chief Agents on permanent basis in Bombay Presidency on very lucrative terms by a sound and bonus paying Life Office. Apply Box No. 5859. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Wholesale Medicinal Dealer of Indore to take up our agency for the whole of Central India including part of Rajputana. Apply with full details of business experience, present turnover and capacity for investment. Lister Antiseptics: Calcutta—2. 5631

BUSINESS OFFERS

Offers are invited for 6 tons of Soda Ash Light 58 p.c. of U.S.A. Origin to be disposed of on account and risk of the Imperial Paper and Stationery Mart, 131, Railway Road, Jullundur City. Interested parties contact Messrs Alfred E. McKenzie & Co., Ltd., Yusuf Building, 51, Churchgate Street, Bombay (5684)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Immediately a Fly-Wheel of about 16 ft. diameter for Steam Engine. Please quote to Box No. 1193, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

"Atlas" machines are suitable for almost every kind of Sheet Metal Work, obtainable from M|S Roberts McLean & Co. Ltd., Ilaco House, Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay or The Industrial Syndicate, 119, Ripon Street, Calcutta. 16. 5930

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Dunlopillo— The original Latex Foam Matress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at The Army and Navy Stores Ltd., Esplanade Road, Bombay; Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd. 38, Queen's Road, Bombay; Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co Ltd., 278 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay and The Art Flooring and Construction Co., 16, Sleater Road, Bombay 5047

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Lady Medical Officer, Municipal Lakhpati Maternity Home, Surat in a permanent vacancy in the scale of Rs. 90-5-150 p.m. plus dearness allowance sanctioned by the Municipality from time to time and free unfurnished quarters. The post is pensionable. Private visits will be allowed outside hours of duty. The candidate should be atleast an L.C.P. & S. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience etc. together with testimonials should reach the U|S not later than 28th October, 1949.

T. R. DESAI,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 4-10-1949.
5950

MILK

MILK CARDS for milk, can now be had from all the Milk Centres in the City and Suburbs and at the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, FOR SUPPLY TO COMMENCE WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

The rate is 14 annas per seer, ex-centres. Milk is not rationed and cards can be obtained for the whole family consisting of children and adults, up to 3 seers in morning and 3 seers in evening.

Anyone who wishes to avail himself of the Government Scheme may obtain cards from above sources.

Food grain ration cards are not required to be produced at the time of obtaining milk cards.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay.
(5944)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works, which will be received upto 15-10-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office. (5943)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Chief Officer Pay Rs. 100-5/1-125. Conveyance allowance Rs. 15|- p.m. plus Dearness Allowance according to Government scale. Candidate must be at least Inter, and L.S.C. Diploma holder. Previous experience will be considered an asset. Apply with copies of testimonials before 31st October 1949 stating age, qualifications. The selected candidate will have to appear if required for personal interview at his own cost.

(Sd.) YOGRAJSINGH SHANKARSINGH THAKOR,
President,
Dharangaon Municipality.
Dharangaon Municipal
Office F. K.
Dated 3rd October, 1949.
5946

G. I. P. RLY.—NOTICE
ADVANCE BOOKING OF PASSENGERS

AS A FACILITY to long distance passengers, Class II and III tickets for distances over 300 miles are being issued one day in advance both in local and through booking at the following stations:—Nasik Road, Jalgaon, Khandwa, Akola, Amraoti, Nagpur, Bhopal, Jhansi, Gwalior (G. I. P.), Agra Cantt., Mathura Jn., Sholapur and Ahmednagar. 5891

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF TIN PLATES

Under instructions from M|s. Romer Dadachanji Sethna & Co. Attorneys for the Pledgees M|s. Gopilal Bankatlal and on account and at the risk of the Pledgors Trinity Metal Works, Ltd of 362A Vithalbhai Patel Road, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 12-10-49 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Kilachand Devchand's Godown, at Sholapur Street, Dana Bunder:— About 70 Tons Tin Plates.

Terms:—25 per cent cash deposit, balance to be paid and delivery to be taken by 19-10-49. On view from 10-10-49.

BENNETT & CO.

CLEARING & FORWARDING

PROMPT SERVICE & LOWEST RATES
MAJOR ERICH & CO
(Clearing & Forwarding)
Kursondas Runchordas Building
Ground Floor, 66 Bazar Gate
Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1
Telephone Number 22679.

GRUESOME FIND IN TRAIN

Dead Body In Bundle

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A gruesome discovery was made this morning by the V. T. Railway Police when the Poona Passenger pulled into the railway terminus.

When the passengers had detrained from the Poona Passenger at 7.5 a.m. today, the railway staff began checking every compartment for luggage which might have been left behind by travellers. In one of the compartments a large bundle, wrapped in gunny sacks and old blankets was found lying in one corner with no one to claim it. The railway staff took charge of the bundle for removal to the Lost Property Office, but in carrying it out of the compartment the weight and feel of the bundle aroused their suspicions and the Railway Police were called in to investigate.

On unwrapping the bundle the Police discovered the dead body of a man, obviously a Hindu, aged about 35. There were no marks of violence on the corpse, but the police believe that the man had been strangled during the journey from Poona. Enquiries were immediately instituted, and the few passengers who had not as yet left the railway station were questioned. From a young boy, the police learnt that the man had been travelling in another compartment with a group of men. But the dentity of these men had not been discovered, neither the time when the corpse was placed in the compartment where it was found. A further search of the bundle brought forth a shirt on the collar of which the name 'Chhotu' had been written in Marathi characters in 'bhobi's ink.

Further investigations are now in progress to find out other particulars relating to the man, and to discover his relatives, if any. The police are also trying to locate the men who are reported to have been travelling with the deceased from Poona.

PROHIBITION RAIDS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A posse of police headed by Sub-Inspector D'Souza of the Northern Preventive Sector, Bombay Police, conducted a raid in the still hours of the morning among the stone quarries at Kalina Santa Cruz and took into custody two Pathans who were operating an illicit liquor distillery.

Acting on information received, S. I. D'Souza with ten subordinates of his division headed for the quarries at about midnight when it was believed Munir Suja and his associate Sazarkhan Mazarkhan were wont to start distillation of illicit liquor. A complete working still had been set up amidst the stone quarries, and the distilled 'stuff' left to mature in the water-holes. The Pathans were engaged n the task of distillation when the police swooped upon them and caught the men with three and a half gallons of distilled liquor and 250 gallons of wash totally valued at about Rs. 800.

The Police allege that the arrested men are noted distillers of the area.

EMPLOYMENT IN AFRICA

Misleading Propaganda

It appears that currency has been given in certain newspapers to a misleading statement that the Indian Association (E.P.) Jinja, has been arranging for employment and immigration facilities for persons wishing to go out to Uganda. The Honorary Joint Secretary of the Association has written to the Commissioner for the Government of India in British East Africa that the Association has been receiving a number of applications from persons in India and particularly from Bombay Province and Saurashtra, presumably acting on that false statement. The office of the Commissioner for the Government of India in British East Africa is also being flooded with applications asking for employment in and immigration facilities to those territories.

Members of the public are warned against playing into the hands of persons who give a false idea of securing employment and entry permits for British East Africa. They should note that under the immigrations laws of those territories, an individual must first get employment with some firm or office and then the employer should apply to the immigration authorities for an entry permit for his would-be employee.

PROGRESS OF CO-OP FARMING

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The five-year scheme of the Government of Bombay for the organisation of co-operative farming societies in the Province is making good progress. During the first two years of the scheme ended March last, 41 such societies were formed against the target of 112 in five years.

These societies have been granted a number of facilities by way of the grant of forest or revenue lands, subsidies for the purchase of improved agricultural implements, loans for the purchase of heavy machinery like pumping sets, etc., as well as other type of financial help and technical assistance. Services of trained agricultural assistants have also been made available for manager's posts to those societies.

During the year 1949-50 16 co-operative farming societies are proposed to be formed in the Province.

States Merger Caused More Expediture

MR. V. L. MEHTA'S SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT IN ASSEMBLY

POONA, Oct. 6 (PTI)

The Finance Minister of Bombay, Mr. V. L. Mehta, today presented to the Bombay Legislative Assembly a supplementary statement of expenditure totalling to nearly rupees fifteen and half crores. The greater part of the expenditure was on account of the integration of the states with the province and the statement estimated that for a period of eight months from August 1, 1949, when the states merged to March 31, 1950 the expenditure to be incurred in these parts would be a little over Rs. 13,55,00,000.

The statement explains that upto the date of merger expenditure in respect of these states areas was authorised by Government in exercise of the executive authority conferred on it under the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 Consequent, however on the merger of these areas with the province from 1st August, 1949, the expenditure in respect of these areas became subject to the vote of the Bombay Legislature which had been expanded to admit representatives from these areas.

PAYMENT OF PURSE TO RULERS

The supplementary statement of expenditure for 1949-50 presented to the Bombay Legislative Assembly by the Finance Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta, provides for the payment of privy purse to rulers of states now merged with the province, allowances to relatives of such rulers and cash allowances and political pensions. A sum of nearly Rs. 9,00,000 will be demanded under this head.

In all, 55 states including Baroda and Kolhapur and 354 estates and talukas have merged with the province of Bombay.

The amounts of these privy purses have been fixed by the Ministry of States except in regard to rulers of Danta, Sanjoli and Jath states whose cases are under consideration. The privy purse for the Maharaja of Baroda has been fixed at Rs. 26,50,000 per annum and that for the Maharaja of Kolhapur at Rs. 11,00,000 per annum. Remaining states and talukas can be divided into three categories, states an explanatory note appended to the demand.

These categories are: Rulers receiving a privy purse in excess of rupees 1,00,000 per annum, rulers receiving privy purse exceeding rupees 50,000, and the third those receiving less than rupees 50,000 there being sixteen States in the first category, 11 in the second category and 33 estates and talukas in the last.

Of the total grant Rs. 68,00,000 would be required for payment as privy purse to rulers and nearly Rs. 11,00,000 as allowances to their relatives.

In view of Government's extension of the primary education Act to the merged areas, the Bombay Government will have to incur an expenditure of Rs. 1,12,00,000 to provide financial asistance to the local bodies.

A sum of Rs. 95,29,000 has been provided for maintaining police forces in the merged territories while a sum of Rs. 24,88,000 has been demanded under the head of administration of justice.

PALM PRODUCTS

The statement of expenditure stated that an expenditure of Rs. 11,64,000 would have to be incurred for undertaking a scheme for the development of palm products and nira for the year 1949/50. The main features of the scheme are to utilise palm trees for production purposes, provide subsidiary occupations to the persons affected by prohibition, popularise and expand the palmgur industry as a small scale village industry and popularise nira as a health giving and nutritious beverage.

The nomination of 69 new members to the Bombay Legislature from the merged areas would cost the Provincial Exchequer a sum of Rs 1,13,000. This amount is required for payment and allowances to the nominated members.

MR. V. L. MEHTA.

Sugar Goes Underground

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With the approaching of Divali, huge crowds continue to throng the premises of the Bombay Sugar Merchants Association at Carnac bunder and many go disappointed in view of the limited quantities of sugar bags that are being released daily according to Government instructions.

Although official circles in Bombay rule out the possibility of rationing sugar at this juncture, general opinion in the city is that sugar that is being issued daily by the Association does not reach the consumers through normal trade channels. The only way to alleviate the sugar shortage, according to observers, is that Government should immediately sell sugar on usual ration cards through licensed grain dealers.

Meanwhile from Colaba to Mahim, Sugar had gone underground leaving no trace of its whereabouts. Shopkeepers refuse to sell sugar for love of money.

KISAN WORKERS ARRESTED IN GOA

Sjt. Divakar Kakodkar and Dinker Kakodkar, two proment Kisan Workers have been arrested by the Portuguese Government in Goa and detained without trial it is learnt by the Goan Peoples Party in Bombay.

The Central Committee of the Goan Peoples Party severely protests and condemns the Portuguese Government for launching such brutal attacks against political workers and appeals to all the Indian Political parties and Goan Organisations to raise their vote of protest and demand the immediate and unconditional release of Sjt Kakodkar and all other political prisoners who have been cruel victims of repression.

BOGUS CHEQUE FOR RS. 21,000

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A man who inspired confidence in a business house by passing a valid cheque for Rs. 400 and and later exploited that confidence to pass a bogus cheque for Rs. 21,000 figured in the Esplanade Police Court today.

The man Jethalal Karsondas Ganatra and two others now absconding are learnt to have approached a merchant from whom they bought two cases of artificial silk yarn last month. The first accused is said to have given a cheque for Rs. 400 against the goods. The cheque was honoured.

The accused is alleged to have gone to the shop again, taken delivery of 25 cases of art silk and given a cheque for Rs. 21,000.

The cheque was dishonoured.

Yesterday the victim of the transaction espied the accused near Maharbourie Police Station and got him arrested.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, ordered the accused to be released on bail.

REVISED B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TIMINGS

With effect from 1st October 1949, the following will be the arrival and departure timings of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. Trains, at and from Bombay Central station:—

	Arrival.	Departure.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6.00	13.00
Meerut Express	6.40	21.10
Gujerat Mail	7.30	20.30
Rajputana Mail	8.35	20.00
Frontier Mail	9.00	19.00
Saurashtra Mail	10.00	19.20
Ahmedabad Passenger	15.30	21.25
Baroda Passenger	20.10	8.30
Saurashtra Express	20.40	8.00

Films Stolen In Docks

HEAVY LOSS TO COMPANY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE possible profit of a few thousand rupees to some dock pilferers has resulted in a loss of about Rs. 2,00,000 to the Columbia Films of India Limited, Bombay.

"Brick Bradford", "Dutch Granger", "Son of the Guardsman", "Dick Carter, Detective" and "Who is Guilty" copies of serials produced by the Columbia Pictures of Hollywood—were consigned to their Bombay office from their principals in California. Besides the serials, there were trailers of the same films, all of which were carefully packed in crates. The value of the consignment, which consisted of prints, was shown as Rs. 15,000, but this sum did not include the cost of production and what the films were estimated to earn as profits during their exhibition in numerous picture houses all over India.

Inquiries show that with royalties, the Company would have made considerable profits, nearly Rs. two lakhs.

It is learnt that the consignment reached Bombay some time back. According to Port Trust rules, delivery of packages should be taken within seven days after arrival in port. This, the Company was however unable to do, because of some confusion regarding the import licence in respect of the particular consignment. When the difficulties were cleared, it is learnt, the Company claimed the packages, and on taking delivery found that the films had vanished. Old Newspapers had been substituted, in their stead.

COMPLAINT LODGED

In due course, the aggrieved Company is said to have notified the matter to the Port Trust authorities and lodged a complaint with the police. As the police were not in a position to trace the goods within a certain period, within which claims must be filed, the Company, it is understood, presented a claim to the Port Trust for Rs. 15,000, the face-value of the consignment. The claim is learnt to have been rejected by the Port Trust on the ground that the Company had failed to remove the packages within the specified time, and the safety of the goods had ceased to be the responsibility of the Port Trust.

The Bombay police seem to have reached a dead-end. They are trying to unravel the mystery of who would steal a commodity which he cannot possibly sell without attracting attention to himself. For, by its very nature, the films and their trailers cannot be publicly exhibited. Even to find a discreet buyer, who will purchase the stolen films as junk, is regarded as a remote possibility.

It may be mentioned that the police have not discarded the theory that the films may have been sold to some private exhibitor with a projector of his own, for the entertainment of his family and friends.

Power Shortage Committee

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. H. S. Kulkarni, Senior Project Officer, Central Electricity Commission, on the Power Shortage Committee in place of Dr. K. P. P. Menon, who is unable to work due to illness. The Committee is to look into the question of the restoration of normal supply of electricity in the areas served by the Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies.

CHOLERA IN SATARA SUBSIDES

Health Report From Centres

BOMBAY, Thursday.

CHOLERA situation in Satara district is improving. The district reported 42 cases and 15 deaths due to this disease, during the week ended September 24 last, as against 82 cases and 32 deaths in the previous week. The figures for the Province for the week were 63 cases and 21 deaths as against 105-45 in the previous week. During the same period, plague took a toll of seven lives, small-pox four and poliomyelitis three.

The following is the health condition report of Bombay Province for the week:

PLAGUE

Plague figures were 24 cases and seven deaths as against 27-11 reported in the previous week and 28-11 revised. Figures by districts were Satara 19-7 as against 24-10, Poona 2-0 as against 3-1, Bombay City 2-0 as against nil, Belgaum 1-0 as against nil.

Measures against plague such as anti-plague inoculations and disinfestation of houses with DDT are in progress in the affected districts. A mobile hospital unit is working at Khed, in Poona District and another at Umbraj, in Satara District, for treating plague cases.

The total number of anti-plague inoculations performed in the province was 9989 which brought the progressive total from January 1, to 271,806

CHOLERA

Cholera figures were 63 cases and 21 deaths as against 105-45 reported in the previous week and 111-50 revised. Figures by districts were Satara 42-15 as against 82-32, Ahmednagar 13-4 as against nil, West Khandesh 8-2 as against 8-4 reported and 9-4 revised.

The situation in Satara district has considerably improved. The District Health Staff, consisting of three Epidemic Medical Officers, seven Sanitary Inspectors and 10 Inoculators, is adopting measures against cholera. The staff performed 13,039 anti-cholera inoculations. Disinfection of water supplies is being carried out in every village infected or threatened with cholera, with the help of Sanitary Squads. In other districts, the infection is only sporadic. However anti-cholera measures are continued.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures were 39 cases and four deaths as against 57-4 reported in the previous week and 100-10 revised. Figures by districts were Nasik 13-0, Thana, 10-3, Ahmednagar 10-0, East Khandesh 2-0, Bombay City 3-1 and Kolaba 1-0

The total figures of primary and re-vaccinations performed in the Province were 14,002 and 11,051 which brought the progressive total, from January 1 to 972,644 and 281,742 respectively.

The Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, supplied 34,680 doses of lymph to the different parts of the Province.

The number of samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, was 701, of which 135 were for bacteriological and 566 for chemical examination. The number of food samples examined was 338, of which 181 were found to be non-genuine.

FOOD ADULTERATION ACT

During the week, 45 cases were filed under the Food Adulteration Act. Of the 37 cases in which convictions were obtained, 24 were of milk, two of butter, three of oil and eight of other articles. A fine of Rs 3,114 was recovered

POLIOMYELITIS

Nine cases and one death due to this disease were reported from Bombay City during the week as against 25-4 in the previous week. Other areas reporting cases were Poona City 4-2, Surat 2-0 and Poona Rural areas, Nasik Sholapur, Thana, Ahmedabad, Nawasari, Islampur and Junnar one case each.

"SHOPKEEPER" ARRESTED

Alleged Head Of Criminal Gang

Alleged to be the brain behind an organised gang of house-breakers and thieves, a "shopkeeper" of Kalbadevi was arrested by the City Police yesterday. Pallan Sanga, the shopkeeper, is suspected by the police to be the guiding spirit behind a series of recent thefts and breaking into houses, involving more than half a lakh of property.

The police stated that the man, along with his servant, Korchi Morsi was suspected to have hired a number of 'Dheds' and 'Bhangis' for the actual execution of the plans. Most of the offences were committed in the Princess Street, Pydhonie and Dongri areas. When such properties were brought to him, after being stolen from different places, he is alleged to have acted as a fence and bought them up at cheap prices.

It is alleged that when the police raided his shop and residence yesterday, they recovered one Taka of silk and a Taka of Coating material—both stolen. The articles seized were valued at Rs 400. The police also alleged that the two arrested men were responsible for organising a theft from the Mandvi Bazar, in which saffron bags valued at Rs. 14,000 were stolen. They had learnt that some persons had seen the accused taking possession of the saffron and removing them into his shop.

The accused were remanded in custody by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court.

Sweepers' Strike May End Soon

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The long drawn-out strike of Bombay Municipal sweepers is likely to end soon, as the workers have expressed their willingness to resume work, it is learnt.

The Municipal Kamgar Sangh, who sponsored the five-month-old strike, has, it is understood, communicated to the Municipal Commissioner expressing their willingness to resume work from October 14.

The Municipal authorities, however want to ensure that such strikes are not resorted to by the workers in future without the slightest justifiable cause. Further negotiations are therefore likely to take place on this issue before the final settlement is arrived at.

NEW CARS FOR MINISTERS

POONA, Oct. 6 (PTI)—The old cars of the Ministers of Bombay Government are to be replaced and a sum of Rs. 1,38,000 has been provided in the supplementary statement for the purchase of 12 new cars. An additional sum of Rs. 23,000 has also been provided for two new cars for the President of the Council and the Speaker of the Assembly. The ten old cars will be sold with no less to Government.

CITIZENS ARE MADE AT HOME

An American's Views

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Miss Evelyn Weeks Hersey, Social Welfare Attache to the U.S. Embassy, addressing a gathering under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Women's Conference at the Town Hall this evening, stressed the importance of family life in the moulding of children so as to make them useful citizens of the state.

"It is in the family" Miss Hersey stated, "that the child first learns to co-operate with those around him. If the family is to be successful, there must be co-operation between the members of the household, and from his relations with his family the child learns to work in harmony with those with whom he comes in contact later in life. Social welfare work is therefore the enlargement of family problems on a wider basis".

Footboard Travellers Punished

BOMBAY, Thursday.

During the period of ten days from September 11 to 20, the number of prosecutions launched by the B. B & C. I. Railway against foot-board travellers on the Bombay Local Section and the Main Broad Gauge line were 16 and 42 respectively. The prosecutions resulted in the conviction of 51 persons. The cases against 7 offenders are still pending.

Milkmen On Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two milkmen of the city were arrested by the Maharbouri Police yesterday on a charge of theft. It is stated that while they were supplying milk to one of their customers, who was a shoo-keeper, they removed from the cash box Rs 1,200 and absconded.

Both the suspects were released on bail by Mr. Mahimtura Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Court today.

Concessions To Sufferers Of 1942 Movement

BOMBAY, Thursday: The concessions which the Government of Bombay has granted to those who suffered in the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1942 in the matter of employment in service under it are also available to the displaced persons from Pakistan who might have similarly suffered in that Movement and who have since migrated to this Province and desire to settle here.

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2ND WEEK OF RECORD HOUSES!
A. R. KARDAR'S
Dillagi
Music: NAUSHAD
Starring SURAIYA, SHYAM
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.
LIBERTY
Plans 10 A.M. to 8 P.M.

R-E-G-A-L
It's Cosy! It's Comfy!! Daily At 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Handling Women Is A Science! Manhandling them Is An Art!! To Bad-man Dan It's a Notch!!!
MANHANDLED
Dan Duryea, Dorothy Lamour
Sterling Hayden
SUNDAY At 10 a.m.
TYPHOON
Starring Dorothy Lamour
Robert Preston

There's Everything You Want!
11th WEEK
SUPER 3-15, 6-15, & 9-15. Sun 12-15.
SONGS STORY STARS in
KANEEZ
A GRAND Pictures Release.

MUSIC & MELODRAMA
Blended
to ENTERTAIN YOU!
in
WADIA FILMS Ltd.'s
BALAM
SURAIYA, WASTI, NIGAR
MINERVA & EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
FREE INDIA Release

If you are out for Entertainment— GO IN FOR
NAO
AT
KAMAL
Produced by Poet MADHOK
Featuring: NIGAR & JAIRAJ
Daily 3-30, 6-30, and 9-30
JAWAHAR Release

NEW EMPIRE
Luxurious Air-Conditioned Comfort
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
2ND GRAND WEEK!
It will hold you in its spell!
BLACK MAGIC
STARRING
ORSON WELLES
NANCY GUILD
Released thru United Artists
From a Story by
ALEXANDRE DUMAS
Book your seats in advance
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
THE WISTFUL WIDOWW OF WAGONCAP
Bud Abbott and Lou Costello
At Reduced Rates.
Phone: 20286.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Asoe Shud 15, 2005
Muslim: Zileej 14, 1368
Parsi: Ardibehest 5, 1319
Sunrise 6-30 a.m., Sunset 6-22 p.m.
Hightide 00-06, 12-05 Lowtide 05-53, 18-08.

Today's Engagements

U.S.I.S.: Press Conference by Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman, USIS Office, Queen's Road, at 10-30 a.m.

STANDING COMMITTEE: Weekly meeting, 2-40 p.m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE:—Weekly meeting, 3-40 p.m.

AFRICA AND OVERSEAS MERCHANTS ASSN.: Party in honour of Mr. Peter Koinange, East African leader, Taj, 5 p.m.

KAMGAR SANGH: Press conference by Mr. G. J. Mane, Sangh's office, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY: Lecture by Dr. Eduard Lindeman, on American Culture lecture hall of University School of Economics, 6 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, Oct. 7.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Mangal Smaran 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Ghulam Husain (Sitar) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Master Qasambhai (Guj. Bhajans) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 M. S. Shete (Brindabani Sarang) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Hungarian Quartet 2-15 Fritz Kreisler 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 M. S. Shete (Marwa) 5-15 Ghulam Husain (Sitar) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Selection from "Phulwat" (Bhavgeet Aneel) 6-30 Shalini Gokhale (Puria-Dhanashri) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Saadat Khan (Geets) 7-30 M. S. Shete (Kedar) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha (For industrial workers) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Molly O'Connor Crooner (Popular songs) 10-15 Ken Mac's Band (Dance music).

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 D. R. Godbole (Gujri Todi) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Seetabai Chitale (Bhavgeets) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Selections from works of Sant Surdas 1-10 Ghazalen, Qawwalian Aur Naat 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 D. R. Godbole (Sindhura) 6-0 Seetabhai Chitale (Barari) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Seetabai Chitale (Khamaj) 8-30 Hindi Vaimanik Dal (Talk in Marathi) 8-45 Saadat Khan (Geets) 9-0 D. R. Godbole (Behag) 9-30 Ek Sangeet Yatra 9-45 Talk (E) 10-0 "Chumbak" Roopak in Hindi by Upendra Nath Ashk 10-30 Shalini Gokhale (Darbari Kanada).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Rag Todi (Sitar by V. N. Potkar) 7-40 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Dalsukh Patel (Pakhawaj) 8-30 Bhajanavali 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Songs from Screen 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Sarangi Vadan 6-25 Nischala Desai (Modern Gujarati song) 6-35 Gramjano Mate. 7-0 Geet Manjari 7-15 Dalsukh Patel (Pakhawaj) 7-30 Balkrishna Ghoda (G. Geeto) 7-45 Palatati Rangbhoomi (Relayed from Ahmedabad) 8-0 Geet Madhuri 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Dilruba Vadan By V. N. Potkar— 8-45 Balkrishna Ghoda (G. Songs) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Vilas Khandekar (Khayal) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Pitambardas Maganlal (Gat Toda on— Tabla) 8-30 Shankarlal Nayak (G. Geeto) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Ghalib Simab Ane Bedum 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Shankarlal Tayak (G. Geeto) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Film Sangeet 7-45 Paltati Rangbhoomi 8-0 Gat Toda on Tabla by P. Maganlal 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Shankarlal Nayak (G. Geeto) 8-45 Shastriya Sangeet Ghulam Ali Khan 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Readings from Classics 9-30 Vilas Khandekar.

FOR STARK REALISM
SEE
Gopinath
Raj, Tripti, Latika
Royal Opera House
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

MANKIND'S FUTURE RESTS in The Hands of WOMEN
Prakash Pictures
SAWAN-BHADO
MUNAWAR SULTANA, Ramsingh, Randhir, Indu, OM PRAKASH.
Director: RAVINDRA DAVE
5TH WEEK
LAMINGTON
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun 12-45.
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6
An EVERGREEN Release.

"GRAB AND RUN" GANG OF 22 ARRESTED

Stolen Cloth Traced To City Godown

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A gang of 22 persons, alleged to be responsible for daring depradations from the City Docks adopting modern American methods of "grab and run", are now in the hands of the Bombay Police. The men are suspected to have robbed Rs. 50,000 worth of cloth lying in the docks, and made a clean getaway, by disobeying the "halt" signal at the Blue Gate, and by changing the number plate of the lorry, they had engaged for this purpose.

Inspite of the number plates being substituted— the Police traced the stolen cloth to the godown of a firm of clearing agents in the City. Rs. 49,000 worth of cloth was seized from the godown, and enquiries from the Godown end, put the police on the trail of the alleged miscreants.

The men arrested in this connection are, Mohamed Mukthiar Jan Mohamed, Alladin Chandu, Edward Francis Lobo, Ernest Newcastle, Pandurang Ramachandra, Mulchand Premchand and sixteen others.

It is learnt that some of the arrested men got into a lorry, changed its number plate and boldly drove into the Alexandra Docks. They coolly walked into a shed and removed nine boxes of cloth lying there and loaded them into the lorry. Then they drove off.

At the Blue Gate they were challenged and asked to stop for inspection. The men are alleged to have ignored the signal and accelerated Police chase yielded no results, for the lorry was swallowed up in the swirling, busy traffic of Bombay, in no time. The number on the lorry was not helpful, for it was a bogus number.

The police ultimately unearthed the gang, following up a clue which led to the godown where the cloth was kept by the alleged miscreants, for eventual disposal.

The police also seem to be on the trail of a gang of cycle thieves and receivers of stolen property in the City. Acting on the presumption, that a stolen cycle implicitly presumes the existense of a fence, who will dispose of the property without asking awkward questions, they have arrested seven men, among whom five are suspected to be receivers.

The arrested men are, Abdul Rashid Mohamed Ismail, Mehboob Akhtar, Abdulla Yakub, Mahomood Mahmud, Hassan Abdul Rehman, Hussain Mohamed and Mohamed Ismail Khan. Accused one and two were arrested for cycle thefts and the others on the statements made by them to the police.

The third accused against whom a similar charge was pending, was rearrested and his house searched after the first two accused made a statement. It is alleged that more stolen cycles were found from his house.

From accused No. four, it is alleged that one stolen cycle and many parts were found: from five, three bicycles and parts: from six, one bicycle and one dismantled cycle and from accused seven, a shopkeeper, two stolen cycles.

From the first accused the Police are learnt to have recovered a large number of cycle parts, 12 mudguards, handles, brakes and seats.

TOLL TAKEN BY ACCIDENTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

D. C. Thomas, a 35-year old Christian, was run over and killed by a train near Charni Road station this morning.

A bus accident was reported from Mahim last evening in which an unknown 18 year old youth was knocked down by a B.E.S.T. bus. The youth was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital in an unconscious condition, where he later expired.

Cotton Committee To Meet

BOMBAY, Thursday: A meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee will be held in Bombay on October 4 and 15, 1949 under the presidentship of Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Prior to this, from October to to 13, various sub-committees appointed by the Committee will also meet in Bombay to examine in detail the subjects falling under their purview.

Four New Parliamentary Secretaries

POONA, Oct. 5 (PTI)—Four new posts of Parliamentary Secretaries have been created by the Bombay Government to cope with the large volume of work caused by the merger of Baroda, Kolhapur and other Gujerat and Deccan States. The new Parliamentary Secretaries are: Mr. Babubhai J. Patel, Mr. B. D. Deshmukh, Mr. R. M. Prabhu and Mr. B. D. Jatti.

British Cemeteries In India

MADRAS, Oct. 5, (PTI): Brigadier H. Bulloch, Officer-in-Chief of the British Monuments Section of the United Kingdom High Commissioner's Office will meet during his stay here members of the provincial Cemeteries Board regarding British graves.

He is on a South Indian tour in connection with the transfer of British cemeteries to the care of the United Kingdom High Commissioner it was reported.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday was celebrated by the firm of Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Ltd., and allied concerns. The Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., Samuel Osborn (India) Ltd., and Williamsons (India) Ltd. by unveiling a portrait in the office premises at 10 a.m. on October 2.

ANDHRA PROVINCE ISSUE

Reaction Of P.C.Cs Awaited

MADRAS, Oct. 5, (PTI): Ministerial source said today that the Government of Madras would await the reaction of the Andhra and the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committees to the resolution of the Congress Working Committee on the question of the formation of the Andhra Province before communicating their views on the matter to the Working Committee.

The Working Committee yesterday endorsed the recommendation of the Jawaharlal - Vallabhbhai - Pattabhi Committee which envisaged the formation of the Andhra Province with the present area under the jurisdiction of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, excluding the city of Madras.

SOONER THE BETTER

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier of Madras, welcoming the resolution of the Congress Working Committee said: "The earlier the Andhra Province is formed the better for us. If they want a revision of the Three-Man Committee's report they cannot expect to have a separate province for them in the near future."

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, also expressed his agreement with the recommendation of the Three-Man Committee and the decisions of the Congress Working Committee.

Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works said that the general body of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee would be meeting at Madura on October 29 and 30 when it would consider the resolution of the Congress Working Committee on the formation of the Andhra Province and endorse the same.

Tuberculosis Experts For Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dec.) Oct. 6 (PTI)—A team of three experts in anti-tuberculosis work from Denmark headed by Mr. Paul Anderson, is now in Hyderabad to train three local teams comprising doctors, health visitors and nurses in BCG vaccination work.

The foreign experts, who arrived here on October 1, are expected to stay here for about three months during which period they will visit schools child welfare centres, tuberculosis clinics and all ward centres in Hyderabad city.

BCG vaccination is expected to be undertaken in Hyderabad city in the first instance and will gradually have first instance and will gradually be extended to the rural areas. The Hyderabad Government have arranged for the supply of BCG vaccine from the Guindy laboratories.

Elections Of Delegates To Hyderabad State Congress

HYDERABAD (Dn), Oct. 5 (PTI)—Elections of delegates to the annual session of the Hyderabad State Congress are now being held throughout the State.

Mr. S. Chenna Reddy, Convener of the Publincity Sub-Committee of the group of Hyderabad Congressmen led by Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao today claimed that his group had already secured 307 out of 382 seats for which results have so far been declared. The other group contesting the elections is headed by Swami Ramanand Tirth.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 6, (P.T.I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, October 6, 1949:—

A trough of low pressure lies this morning over the east central and north-east Bay of Bengal. It may concentrate into a depression.

Thunderstorm-rain has been widespread along the north Madras coast and local in south-east Madras. A few thunder-showers have also occurred in Malabar, Mysore, the Orissa coast and Assam.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING: Thunder-showers will occur locally in south-east Madras and along the north Madras coast and at a few stations in Assam, coastal districts of West Bengal and Orissa and in south Malabar.

The folloiwing is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from October 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours I. S. T. on October 6, 1949:—

Ahmedabad	99	77	0	0.3 plus	0.2
Ahmednagar	89	67	0	0.4 minus	5.5
Allahabad	93	72	0	0 minus	0.9
Bangalore	82	69	0	1.5 minus	0.3
Baroda	93	73	0	0 minus	0.3
Belgaum	85	66	0	0 minus	1.4
BOMBAY	88	75	0	0.6 minus	0.2
Calcutta	93	79	0	0.1 minus	1.1
Colombo	85	77	0.5	3.3 plus	1.6
Delhi	95	70	0	0.1 minus	0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	70	0	0 minus	0.5
Lucknow	93	71	0	0 minus	0.6
Madras	93	76	0.2	1.1 minus	0.5
Mahabaleshwar	76	67	0	0.5 minus	2.0
Mysore	83	69	0.3	0.6 minus	0.8
Nagpur	92	72	0	1.2 plus	0.7
Patna	91	76	0	0.1 minus	0.5
Poona	89	68	0	0.1 minus	1.0
Sholapur	93	68	0	0 minus	0.9
Simla	68	54.0	0	0.2 minus	0.4
Surat	91	75	0	1.5 plus	0.9

TWA's Special Offer For Students

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Maintaining the leadership it has shown in encouraging student and educational travel overeas, Trans World Airline announced today that, beginning October 17, it is putting into effect special rates for students.

On its international routes that stretch across Europe, North Africa, and the Near East to India, TWA is offering students de luxe year round air travel at tourist rates.

Students will receive a 35% reduction for trans-Atlantic travel and 50 percent for other travel. The special fares have been approved by the Civil Aeronantics Board in Washington.

Reduced student fares will be available to persons 21 years of age or under. They must present evidence of registration in recognized schools in the countries for which the tickets are issued. Student tickets are good for one year from time of issuance.

"NETAJI SUBHAS"

Reply To Some Allegations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On behalf of the All India INA Film Sub-Committee Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh, the Secretary has issued the following statement:

The attention of the Committee has been drawn to a statement appearing in some newspapers made by Mr. Girdhar Thacker regarding the film "Netaji Subhas" I have to point out that the Film Sub-Committee was formed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as Chairman of the All India INA Committee and not by the Bombay INA Relief Committee as stated by Mr. Thacker. In fact, Bombay INA Relief Committee had nothing to do with it. The statement that the film fetched an income of rupees seven lakhs is incorrect.

A cheque of Rs. 2,45,000, being the net balance of the income after deducting expenditure has been handed over to Hon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel during his recent visit to Bombay. He will authorise publication of the audited accounts in due course.

So far as the disbursement is concerned, it is upto the All India INA Committee which is competent enough to deal with the matter.

INDIA'S LIFE LINE

Documentary Film On Railways

Scheduled for release throughout the country on October 7, Films Division's latest documentary "India's Life Line" tells the story of the progress, development and the vital role the Indian railways are playing in the country's economy—a role that makes them the life line of our Agriculture, Industry, civilian population and our defence services.

From bullockcarts to the steam engine is a far cry and today the iron horse, this second cousin to the "Puffing Billy" has been riding on India's rails since 1876.

Stressing the little known aspects of the railways the camera has taken impressive pictures of India's net work of railways and spans the growth from humble beginnings to its present day gigantic size covering over 40,000 miles of track, and carrying 1,000 million passengers every year.

Food Campaign In Thana District

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Oct. 6.

The "Grow More Food" campaign sponsored by the Government has started in right earnest in the Thana district. It was explained in the Government's handbill that in all villages of the district separate committees are to be started consisting of a Village Patil, Talathi, two school masters and also members of the Village Panchayat where there are in existence. Instructions are to be issued to these Committees from time to time who in turn will explain to the cultivators the importance of this "Grow More Food" scheme.

Home Guards, where they are functioning, are entrusted this work to carry on approaching the villages and teach the agriculturists. Some school masters are taking keen interest in propaganda on this subject.

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Musical Sensation
Girls School
GEETA BALI, SHASHIKALA, SOHAN, SAJJAN & RAMSINGH
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KRISHNA-EXCELSIOR
A CENTRAL FILM DISTRIBUTORS Release.

Frank Sinarta and Kathryn Grayson, again together in M.G.M.'s new technicolor action musical, "The Kissing Bandit", coming to Metro from today.

"The Kissing Bandit" Comes To Metro

There's song-and-laugh-filled entertainment on the Metro screen in "The Kissing Bandit", M.G.M.'s galloping new Technicolor musical, with Frank Sinatra as a bold, bad bandit and Kathryn Grayryn Grayson as the singing senorita who leads him a merry chase.

Laid against spectacular backgrounds in California's High Sierras, this rib-tickling story moves at breakneck pace. It concerns a group of former bandits reluctantly turned respectable until Ricardo Sinatra, son of their one-time leader, the famous Kissing Bandit returns to California to lead them once again to glorious adventure. However, Ricardo proves to be a timid young man who has difficulties remaining astride his horse. But since he seems to have considerable appeal for women, Chico (J. Carrol Nash) current head of the bandits, persuades the others to let him remain to carry on the tradition established by his father.

One day the desperadoes hold up a coach which is carrying Teresa (Miss Grayson) lovely daughter of the Governor, Ricardo is so stunned by Teresa's beauty that he is unable to kiss her. A short time later two tax collectors for the Spanish Crown stop at Chico's inn en route to collect taxes from the Governor. Chico tries to rob them and in so doing he and Ricardo hit on the idea of impersonating the two visitors in order to acquire the tax money for themselves. Teresa immediately recognizes Ricardo but, since she has fallen in love, does not give him away. During a fiesta in honour of the supposed Spaniards the real representatives of the Crown escapes from the inn and disclose the hoax. Chico and Ricardo are faced with execution but manage instead to win over the Governor who pardons them and appoints them his new tax collectors. Now that he is no longer a bandit, Teresa agrees to wed Ricardo.

Sinatra and Miss Grayson offer a number of delightful new songs hits, among them, "If I Steel A Kiss", "Senorita" "Love Is Where You Find It", "Tomorrow Means Romance" "I Like You", "The Siesta Song" and "What's Wrong with Me?"

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
"The Kissing Bandit"

Monster Crocodiles Attack Sumatra Village

BATAVIA—A child and an old woman were killed when twenty monster crocodiles attacked the riverside village of Morawa, near Medan, Sumatra, Dutch officials have reported.

Several domestic animals were also slain before the crocodiles were driven off by village spearsmen.

One villager killed five crocodiles with his spear before being severely mauled by another reptile.

Dutch soldiers later killed several more crocodiles by exploding dynamite in the river.—PTI-Reuter

FOREIGN FILMS OF THE WEEK

THRILLS AND CHILLS IN "JIGSAW" AT STRAND

For an evening of diversified entertainment, which gives you an authentic glimpse of the famed "sidewalks of New York", as well as a peep inside its plush night clubs, you could not fare better than to pay a visit to the STRAND CINEMA where the tense and thrilling film drama, "JIGSAW", with Franchot Tone in the star role, opens today, before an absorbed audience. "JIGSAW" was produced by Edward and Harry Danziger from an original story by John Roeburt. It is being released by UNITED ARTISTS.

Tone plays the role of an assistant district attorney determined to break up an insidious racket which has already brought death to one man and soon brings death to another—this one, an ace newspaper man who was hot on the trail of the powerful minds behind it. The newspaperman happened to be the brother of the girl Tone is going to marry, which makes him all the more anxious to break up the racket. Tone's subtle investigation bring him into contact with a glamorous nightclub entertainer and model, Barbara Whitfold, played to perfection by beautiful Jean Wallace.

The breath-taking scenes were filmed right in the famed Brooklyn Museum, and that all the outdoor scenes in New York and most of the indoor sequences were taken exactly on the spot.

Tone turns in a satisfying performance as the intrepid assistant district attorney, and is ably supported by a fine cast which includes, besides Miss Wallace, such top ranking names as Marc Lawrence, Myron McCormick, Betty Harper, Luella Gear, Hester Sonderguard, Winifred Lenihan and many others.

In addition, the picture treats you to a real surprise — bringing on, in the course of the plot, some of Hollywood's most famous stars in guest bit roles.

Franchot Tone and Jean Wallace in "Jigsaw".

HUMAN APPROACH NEEDED FOR WORLD PEACE

Radhakrishnan's Suggestions For Averting Tension

LONDON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Psychological, economic and cultural analysis of causes of tension between East and West has been proposed for the next conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation by its Indian Executive Chairman, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

Dr. Radhakrishnan told the Press Trust of India here tonight that a Committee of experts would be set up very soon, and that Czechoslovak. Polish and Hungarian intellectuals would be invited to join.

Someone from the Soviet Union might also be invited, though Russia is not a member of UNESCO

He said there had been no reaction to his appeal made two weeks ago. for a meeting of the heads of six States, two from the East, two from Europe and President Truman and Premier Stalin, to settle East-West problems.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said there were signs of a desire both in Britain and Russia for a rapprochement.

Acknowledging that he was worried about the world situation, he said. "Peace does not depend merely upon talk. Something more is necessary—a human. psychological approach.

"If you want to get along with people you must not talk all the time about their weaknesses. If you recognise their good points you may make them more inclined to recognise their failings."

UNITED WORLD

Referring to the passing by UNESCO last night by 35 votes to four, of a resolution proposing the extension of the organisations programme in Germany, he said:

"We must work for a united Germany, indeed, for a united Europe and a united world. Whether we succeed or not, our endeavours must always be there."

Of China, the Professor said: "In only a matter of days, China will be Communist. I do not think China is going to give up the essential graces of life, the values for which she has stood all these centuries.

"It will be, of course, a new China, Socialist in character, certainly, but I am loth to believe that she will abandon her essential genius and characteristic outlook upon life. "The political arrangements may be different. The economic form may change, but culturally, I hope here outlook will continue as of old."

Dr. Radhakrishnan, India's Ambassador to the Soviet Union, leaves London tomorrow by air for Prague on his way to Moscow.

Tonight he saw Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary General of the Indian External Affairs Department. The latter is in London for the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

An Undaunted Husband

TOKYO—The enterprising son of a former Japanese Army General was not daunted when his wife left him in protest against his new trade as a walking billboard man. He used his billboards to advertise for a new wife—and received eight answers.

Yasuo Kobayashi, eldest son of a former Lieutenant General, has notified his wife that if she fails to return to him by the end of October he will marry one of the eight girls who answered his advertisement.—PTI-Reuter.

Police Duel With Gang

LOOTED PROPERTY RECOVERED

JAIPUR, Oct. 5.

A gang of eleven dacoits of Jodhpur territory, who armed with rifles had recently looted property worth Rs. 17,000 at Samad in Rajasthan was chased by the Sub-Inspector of Police Station, Soira and his eight men resulting in the exchange of fire in the jungle. The dacoits escaped towards the hills under cover of darkness, leaving behind property worth Rs. 10,000 including two rifles. Efforts to trace out the dacoits are being made.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—The Rumanian Foreign Office today issued a Government declaration that the West German Government "set up by the American, British and French Governments" creates a "seat of unrest in Europe threatening peaceful creative work of the Rumanian people and other peoples of Europe."

Dorothy Lamour and Sterling Hayden in "Manhandled".

SUSPENSE DRAMA AT REGAL

A suspense film with a number of surprise twists starts from today at the Regal Theatre with co-stars Dan Duryea, Dorothy Lamour and Sterling Hayden. It is Paramount's "Manhandled," a murder mystery with an unusual story.

Duryea, as fascinating a menace as the screen has ever offered, has a role in "Manhandled" that is said to top even those characterizations which established him as the popular "heavy" he is. The film gives Miss Lamour a change of acting pace, in that she has in it a straight, dramatic part as an innocent girl who is caught in a net of vicious crime that almost costs her life. Hayden, fresh from his villainy in "El Paso", has a romantic portrayal opposite Dorothy.

The three stars are supported by Irene Hervey, Philip Reed, Harold Vermilyea, Alan Napier and Art Smith.

The story of "Manhandled" concerns the activities of a man who steals another's nightmare and makes it come violently true. Duryea, an escap, learns about the nightmare from Dorothy, a psychiatrist's secretary, who casually tells him about the famous author who has a recurrent dream that he murders his rich wife for her jewels. Duryea decides to fulfil the dream. The story takes a novel twist when someone beats him to the murder. Then follows a scramble for the jewels with Duryea involving Dorothy to the point where he must kill her to save his own hide.

"BLACK MAGIC" FOR SECOND WEEK

The spectacular drama, "Black Magic", starring Arson Welles, Nancy Guild and Akim Tamiroff, based on a famous novel of Alexander Dumas, has proved so popular that it has been retained for the second week at New Empire.

NO LICENSING OF PROSTITUTES

U. N. Committee's Decision

LAKE SUCCESS, October 6. P.T.I.-Reuter): The United Nations Social Committee yesterday decided against the special licensing or registration of prostitutes.

Its decision was taken by a vote of 35 to three with ten abstentions, on Article Six of the draft convention for the suppression of traffic in persons and exploitation of prostitution of others.

During the debate, Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union called for abolition of prostitution on the ground that it was a crime under international law. A French proposal to sanction "medical" registration was rejected.

The delegates of Poland, India and Pakistan also spoke in favour of the ban. Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani (India) opposing the French proposal said that the entire structure of the draft convention was built on the article in question. Any compromise on the lines suggested by the French delegate would strike at the root of the proposed code, she said.

ANDHRA PROVINCE ISSUE

Prof. Ranga Cautions Congressmen

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (UPI)—Professor N. G. Ranga, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement appealing to the members of the Committee not to express any views on the Congress Working Committee's resolution on the formation of the Andhra Province till the meeting of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

He says: "The date for the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee will soon be fixed by the Working Committee of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and it will be for the Provincial Congress Committee to consider the whole question of Andhra province in the light of the developments in the past five months and the anxiety displayed by the Congress Working Committee to take early and effective steps in regard to this matter, and then come to a final and statesmanlike decision.

Former Hyderabad Minister Ill

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 6 (UPI)—Mr. B. S. Venkat Rao, former Minister for Education in the Laikali Government who is detained in the Hyderabad Central Jail, is reported to have fallen ill suffering from diabetes. He was removed to the Osmania Hospital for treatment yesterday.

EXTREME FORM OF PRESS CONTROL

Suppression Of Lahore Paper

LONDON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter)—The Empire Press Union tonight issued the text of a letter sent by the Union to the Private Secretary to Pakistan Premier Liaqat Ali Khan, conveying its "deep concern at the recent suppression for three months of the Civil and Military Gazette (Lahore)."

The letter issued by Mr. H. E. Turner, the Union's Secretary, stated: "Throughout the 40 years of life of this organisation (which includes in its membership all the principal newspapers of the Commonwealth) there is no previous record of suppression of a member newspaper.

"It is accordingly, a matter for regret and apprehension that the first example of this extreme form of press control has occurred in the new state of Pakistan and without regard to the complete, published withdrawal and apology that was immediately forthcoming from the newspaper concerned."

The letter concluded: "It is also, my council respectfully submits, an especially unhappy incident in relation to the present sharp distinction throughout the world between countries where newspapers are compelled to support the Government and countries where newspapers are, within very wide, limits, free to "all shares of opinion."

Agricultural Exhibition In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, Oct. 6 (PTI)—The Saurashtra Government have earmarked a sum of Rs. 25,000 for holding an exhibition of farm produce and breeded cattle in each of the districts during the course of the year.

Prizes will be awarded for good quality seeds, agricultural produce and bullocks, cows and calves.

Faqir Of Ipi's Follower Surrenders

PESHAWAR, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter)—Malik Haji Khan Shah of Tappi, a trusted Lieutenant of Faqir of Ipi, has surrendered to the Political Agent, North Waziristan, according to the Associated Press of Pakistan.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (PTI)—Sixteen persons were convicted in India for possessing unlicenced radio sets during the period from April to June, 1949, an All India Radio Press Note said today. Of these eight were from the United Provinces, four from Madras, two from Bombay, and two from Assam.

CONTEMPT CHARGE ON MAGISTRATE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 6.

At the Allahabad High Court, Justice Mr. Desai issued notice to Mr. S. S. Pathak, Magistrate, Meerut to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court.

This was in sequel to a letter which the magistrate had written to the High Court, making insulting allegations against Sessions Judge, Meerut, in connection with a reference by Sessions Judge to the High Court recommending conviction and sentence of applicant M. S. T. Ram Kali under Section 34 Police Act, be set aside. His Lordship said, 'All these allegations amounted to gross contempt of court.

NOTICE

The High Court had issued a notice on the magistrate to appear before the court in connection with this reference. But the magistrate instead of appearing wrote an objectionable letter in question to the High Court In this letter the magistrate wrote interalia, "that his (Session Judge's) surmises and conclusions are the outcome of his spite which he bore against me because I did not pay him a visit during my re-employment. it being a well-known fact here (Meerut) that Mr. James is very fond of 'Khushamad by his subordinates."

His Lordship observed "This scandalous allegation against learned Sessions Judge amounts to contempt of court."

CASE

The magistrate was retired out has been re-employed by Government. When the applicant M. S. T. Ram Kali brought the matter of her connection in revision before Sessions Judge on alleged offence of placing a basket of night soil on the road in front of the magistrate's own house. Sessions Judge called magistrate and examined him as witness. The magistrate was cross-examined by the applican'ts counsel. His Lordship said that this procedure adopted by the Sessions Judge was unheard of and had no sanction behind it in the Criminal Procedure Code. This naturally constituted arrogance on the part of the magistrate in the end. His Lordship accepted Sessions Judge's reference and set aside the applicant's conviction and forfeiture of her security bond of Rs. 50 which the magistrate had ordered. It may be noted that the applicant a sweeperess was in the employment of the magistrate himself.

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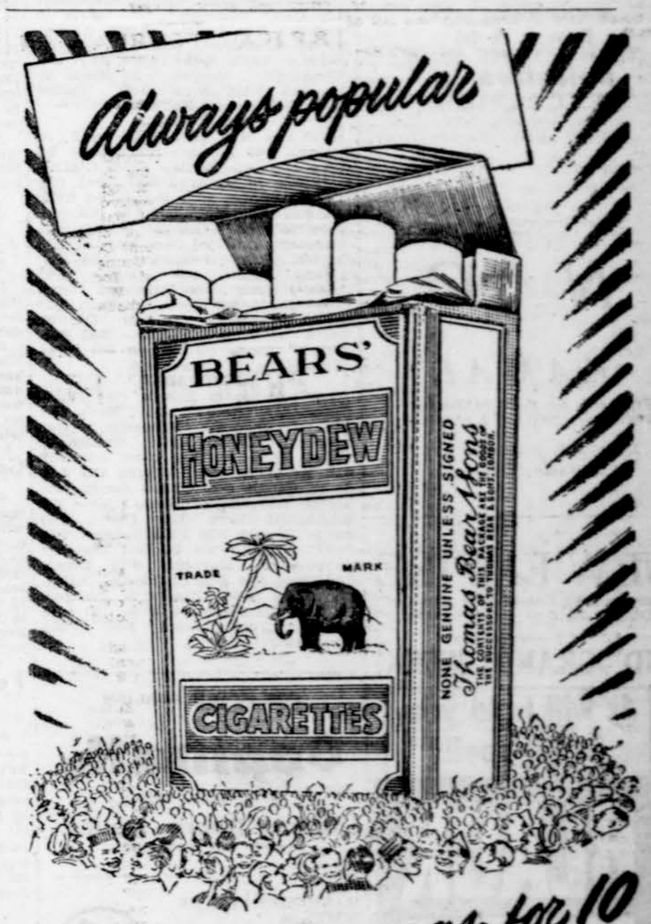

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EAST BENGAL ENTER FINAL OF ROVERS CUP

Though One Down, Visitors Pile Up Four Goals

BOMBAY, Thursday.

East Bengal entered the final of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament by defeating the last but one hope of Bombay, G.I.P. Railway by four goals to one. A medium sized crowd saw the Railway open the scoring sensationally in the opening minute of play, but that was as far as the Railway went.

The Calcutta champions took things very easy and it was only due to a stubborn defence that they were not able to open their account until the twenty-third minute of play.

The first session was full of excitement and the game though being fought out by both sides on a bone dry ground saw the Railway team settle down earlier and then they were forced to defend, except for some occasional break aways.

The East Bengal side particularly Ahmed Khan, Dhanraj and Abid Hussain were continuously a source of danger and the Railway defence tackled them first time. Taj Mahomed was outstanding in defence and Mukerjee, though East Bengal's reserve goalie gave a sound display and saved spectacularly.

The Railway defence played up well. Almeida and Pavey did their best, but could take it no longer and gave way. Jones and B. Duncan were always hard working in the intermediate line, but the forward line had two who were able to nibble about and Tambe and Shiva filled these roles.

East Bengal now await the winners of the other semi-final between E. I. Railway and Burmah Shell which takes place on Friday, October 7.

Sensational happenings dawned on this evenings semi-finals when in the very first minute G.I.P. Railway registered a goal through Shiva, their left-inner when he beat Mookerjee from close in from a rising pass by Tambe.

The Railway were now one up against the Calcutta league champions and I.F.A. Shield winners and they did not release pressure for soon they were on again and Bhickoo ran through to send in two good centres but they were cleared.

The Railway goal had a narrow escape when Venkatesh took a shot at goal but it went over to the left and Saleh blundered by shooting over the cross bar. To equalise was proving a difficult task for East Bengal as the Railway defence were tackling first time and leaving nothing to their goalie, Puthoo who made it a mistaken habit to leave his charge and endanger the goal.

Tambe tried a long shot from a difficult angle and placed it well in goal for Mukerjee to clear but M. D'Souza tried to head and was out of reach.

Ahmed Khan nearly put East Bengal on a par but unluckily for him the ball had Puthoo, the Railway custodian beaten but hit the cross bar and rebounded into play. Dhanraj headed but it went over the cross bar. Ahmed Khan tried again with a longer shot this time but it went safely out of play.

The Railway had quite a lucky day for in the space of three seconds the goal swing within feet of the goal mouth. Venkatesh centre, Dhraney right into the keeper, then Ahmed Khan shot but Pavey intercepted and when Salch shot A. Duncan saved from the corner of goalmouth.

Two corners followed and both were rather dangerous. The first time it went at the expense of a corner and the second time it struck the cross bar and rebounded into play. Dhanraj tried to head but it went out of play.

Referee Gopalan awarded East Bengal a penalty kick in the twentieth minute of play against a Railway defender handling the ball, but on consulting linesman Hewitt, ordered a kick in favour of the Railway, Hewitt contended that the ball was pushed on by an attacker and that they had fouled before the handling.

East Bengal gained the elusive equalizer in the twenty third minute when Saleh unmarked sent in a shot which was deflected by a defender into goal. Soon East Bengal ran into the lead one minute later when Dhanraj accepted a fine pass from Venkatesh the right outer and scored with a powerful shot.

Two minutes later East Bengal gained their third goal when Abid Hussain, the right inner had Pavey beaten in defence from a pass by Dhanraj which he drove past the covered goal-keeper.

This was fast football and the East Bengal team crossed over with the score board reading three goals to one in their favour.

Up and down play was much in the limelight on resumption and no dangerous move was encountered. A free kick awarded against centre-half Duncan for fouling was taken by Bose, the back, but it went wide dangerously.

The second period lost much of its interest and play turned out to be just of the hit and run nature. Very little constructive damage was in evidence. Tambe and Shiva were trying hard for the Railway and were keeping the ball in the Bengal half.

Tambe sent in a dangerous goal mouth centre which went abegging. Then Shiva sent in good left kick which Mukerjee just managed to save with a full length dive. During this period James left the field and was removed on a stretcher suffering from a fractured toe.

Ten minutes before the end Dhanraj made a fine solo effort to beat A. Duncan on the run and then sent in fine left which had the displaced goalie beaten to give East Bengal their fourth goal.

East Bengal now started toying with the Railway and were running circles round the Railway defence. Dhanraj playing way up was proving a menace to Puthoo the goalie who time and again rushed out to clear some very fine forward put throughs.

East Bengal won by four goals to one and have entered the final of the Rovers Cup in their very first venture in Western India's premier tournament.

The following were the teams:—

EAST BENGAL:— Mukerjee; B. Bose, Taj Mahommed; Chandra, Kaiser, Latiff; Venkatesh, Abid Hussain, Dhanraj, Ahmed Khan, Saleh.

G.I.P. RAILWAY:— Puthoo; Pavey, Almeida, A. Duncan, B. Duncan, Jones; S. James, N. Tambe, M. D'Souza, Shiva, Bichoo.

Referee:— P. S. Gopalan.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

5-15 p.m. East India Railway vs Burmah-Shell (Semi-final Rovers Cup.)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-20 p.m Khatau vs Elphinstone. Mills

5-20 pm. Kirkee Ranger vs Blue Wizards (H.V.M. Cup).

TABLE TENNIS
Dadar Parsi Gymkhana

6 p.m. Mixed Doubles first and second round followed by Men's Singles fourth round.

STUDENTS Y. M. C. A. TABLE-TENNIS

Entries Close On October 9.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Student Branch of the Y.M. C.A Lamington Road are holding their annual Open Table Tennis Tournament on October 11.

Entries close on Oct. 9 and should be forwarded to Mr V. V. Madgaokar Jt Hon. Secretary, YMCA, Lamington Road. The usual events will be held as well as the Junior's Singles.

Kumar Ghosh has entered for the Men's doubles event along with another well known player.

B.P.H.A. TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE

Club Representatives Elected

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association is laying the foundations for the coming season in right earnest.

At a meeting held yesterday at the Anjuman-i-Islam School Hall the following representatives of clubs were elected to the Tournament Committee:

Mr. Victor D'Souza (Young Sports); Tony Vaz (Times of India); Lt. Comdr. Ajali (R.I.N.); W. N. Fernandes (Catholic Gymkhana); S. H. Bhoot (Parel Sports Club).

JACOB BEATEN BY AJGAOKAR

Dadar Parsi Gymkhana Open T. T. Tourney

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Quite a few upsets were in evidence in this evening table tennis matches in the Dadar Parsi Gymkhana Open Tournament.

In the third round of Men's Singles A. I. Jacob the denimitive seeded hardhitting player was beaten by S. S. Ajgaokar in gruelling game which went the full way Long drawn out rallies were witnessed and Ajgaokar defended stubbornly against a hard hitting opponent.

Jacob claimed the first two games but then lost the next three in succession. The scores were 15-21, 16-21, 21-13-, 21-7, 21-17 in favour of Ajgaokar.

Another upset was provided when R. N Muthuswamy another seeded player went down to D. D. Walawalkar. The former won the first game at 18 points, but then lost the next three at 12, 16 and 19.

B. Harikrishnan beat P. S Gopalkrishna in a long drawn out struggle. Gopalkrishna fully extended his seeded opponent and only succumbed by the narrowest margin in the extra points. The scores were as follows:— 19-21, 21-4, 17-21, 21-15, 22-20, in favour of Harikrishnan.

D M Kamat beat Amroliwalla in another well contested game which ran into five games. Kamat due to his experience guiled his less experience into his trap of wolleying and placing well and won. D. M. Kamat beat Amroliwalla 21-12, 16-21, 16-21, 21-15, 21-12.

In the Women's Singles first round match one game should be singled out for particular mention due to the splendid performance which Aloo Haltiram gave to beat the seeded Miss Phiroze Tipnis at 21-10, 21-8.

In the Women's Doubles matches everything turned up according to form and Miss Suhasini Dharap and Jaya Walawalkar as well as Miss Rhoda Shromm and K. K. Mistry won both their first and second round encounters easily.

PAN AMERICAN LAWN TENNIS TOURNEY

Ampon And Cochell Win Easily

LONDON, Oct. 6. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Felicisimo Ampon of the Philippines and Earl Cochell (United States) made further progress in the doubles of the Seventh Pan-American Lawn Tennis Tournament here when they beat Alfredo Millet and Anselmo Puente of Mexico 6—2, 6—4, 6—8, 7—5.

ENGLAND'S SWIMMERS FOR EMPIRE GAMES

Six Girls And Five Men Selected

LONDON, Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Subject to the necessary funds being available 11 swimmers, six of them girls, will represent England at the Empire Games in New Zealand next year.

This number has been nominated and it is possible that the men will travel by air and the girls by sea.

OUT OF THE CORNER

As a teammate jumps to his assistance, Farr, the Bradford goalkeeper, punches out from a corner by Tottenham Hotspur. Tottenham won 5-0.

DAI REES AND BOBBY LOCKE INVITED FOR "WORLD OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP"

Over 17,000 U.S. Dollars In Prizes In Tournament To Be Held At End Of November

MANILA, Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Dai Rees, British match play champion and Bobby Locke, South African holder of the British Open Championship are among players who have been invited to compete in a 'World Open Golf Championship" at the wack-wack Golf Club here from November 24 to 27.

Tournament officials of the Club said here today that the management had offered to pay the expenses of Locke and Rees.

Leading Australian and United States golfers have been nvited, as well as Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Joe Louis

Prize Money will exceed 17,000 United States dollars with a first prize of 5,000 dollars.

Early this year local players Celesting Tugot and Arry Montes, headed Australia's Norman von Nida in the Philippines Open Championship but later failed to get among the top money winner in the Sydney (Australia) tournament.

FRANK EDWARDS BOUND FOR INDIA

Tour Organised By Indian Billiards Association

LONDON, Oct. 6. (P.T.I.-Reuter).

Frank Edwards of Birmingham who holds the English Amateur Billiards title, leaves for an exhibition tour of India on October 29 at the invitation of Indian Billiards Association. He will return in time to defend his title in this season's championship.

PRIDE OF HINDUSTAN SHINES AGAIN

Paucity In Poona Track Trials

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

Very few track-trials were noted Out of those engaged, Pride of Hindustan's display was noteworthy.

The following are the noted trials:

TAN TRACK.

AFLATOON (Sumer Singh) showed out from STEVE (Shivanna) when covering four furlongs from 8 to 4 in 54 seconds.

STAR SAPHIRE (K. Hassan) narrowly held BIHARI (Chavan) when making the last three furlongs in 37 seconds.

THE JUDGE (Gangaram) covered six furlongs in 1 minute 24 seconds.

PAVAN (R.B.) covered six furlongs in 1 minute 23 1/2 seconds.

CHHOTI BEGUM (Sumer Singh) disposed of NO NO NANETTE (B. Khade) when exercised over seven furlongs. Timing 1 minute 38 seconds.

PRIDE OF HINDUSTAN (Khade) did another impressive track-trial. He returned 1 minute 6 seconds for five furlongs from 8 to 3. Likely to make amends.

MAGNIFICENT (R.B.) moved attractively when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 21 seconds. during the week at Poona.

YEARLING (Chavan) had the measure of EMBARKATION (Hanuman Singh) when making a four furlongs trial in 53 seconds.

SAITA (R.B.) shaped better than ARMY AND NAVY (R.B.) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 25 seconds.

VAGABOND PRINCE (R.B.) covered six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 25 seconds.

TASLAROON (Dar) was in hand when negotiating nine furlongs in 2 minutes 12 seconds. Likely to run well.

GAME BID (Aurobinda) covered a mile in 1 minute 55 1/2 seconds.

ACCEPTANCES

THE KARAD PLATE (Div. I)—7 Furlongs.

Pride of Hindustan 8-12, Reshone 8-12 Night Queen 8-9, Leader 8-12, Black Abbot 8-12, Tarahua 8-12, Past The Post 8-9, Grace Darling 8-9, V. Day 8-9, Najma 8-9.

THE ZUYDER ZEE PLATE—6 Furlongs.

Royal Highness 9-4, On and On 8-13, Excellent 8-12, Pirkhan 8-12, Steve 8-8 Icy Hot 8-8, Marvel 8-4, Midinette 8-3 Vagabond Prince 7-7, Cinesina 7-7, Titina 7-2, Kiss Miss 7-7.

THE GOKAK PLATE (Div. II)—7 Furlongs.

D. Day 9-0, Embarkation 8-11, Bold Bandit 8-8, Saita 8-8, Panditji 8-4, Aflatoon 8-3, Bihari 8-1, Desert Hawk 8-0, Banshee 7-7.

THE GOGAK PLATE (Div. I)—7 Furlongs.

Who's That 9-0, Magnificent 8-13, Nizamuddin 8-5, Gold Legion 8-5, Yearling 8-4, Lady Cleopatra 8-3, Untamed Prince 8-2, Great Lady 8-1, Phone Again 7-13.

THE KARAD PLATE (Div. II)—7 Furlongs.

Parker Prince 8-12, Rajaji 8-12, Big Boss 8-12, Macdonald 8-12, Solo Banco 8-12, Birbal 8-12, Aafrin 8-9, Indian Port 8-9, Kantaka 8-9, Sweet Love 8-9.

THE GUNTAKAL PLATE (About) 1¼ Miles.

Royal Mahtle 9-2, Repartee 8-12, Pay Master 8-8, Nirvana 8-7, Dragon Seed 8-5, The Judge 8-2, Game Bid 8-2, Taslaroon 8-2, Churchill 7-13.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE—1 Mile

Pavan 9-4, Broken Mask 9-1, Luminary 8-12, Fashion Parade 8-12, Ajinkya Tara II 8-10, Belle Amie 8-8, Chandrakor 8-8, Chhoti Begum 8-7, Abdel 8-7, Battle Song 8-5, No No Nanette 8-4, Lalaji 8-3, Miss Rutty 7-11, Army and Navy 7-7, Traitor 7-0.

AVE MARIA CUP SOCCER

St. Joseph's Of Arpora, Goa Enter A Team

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Ave Maria Cup Football tournament, the Blue Riband of Goan Soccer in Western India, will commence in Bombay at the Brabourne Stadium on Saturday October 15 and will be conducted by the Bombay Goan Athletic Association.

The tournament has drawn the best teams every year, and owing to the shortness of time, the organisers have decided to restrict the entries to 12 teams only this season and among those entries already received from Bombay are the Burmah-Shell, holders of the trophy, Volkart Bros., St. Francis Goans, Cuncolim Union, Divar Association. United, Pdr. Agnelo S. C. Candolim S. C. and Young Aryans. Karachi Goans who had orginally decided to send a team have expressed their inability to make the trip owing to the currency restrictions; but a Goa team in St. Josephs Arpora High School are making the trip and will be arriving in Bombay on or about 15th October.

This is the first time this famous Goan team has made up its mind to compete outside Goa, though in Goa their fame in sport is well known. There is place yet for about four teams and any Secretaries interested should contact immediately to Mr. Charles DeSouza or Mr. J. A. Dias at Gul Bahar, Behind Metro Cinema, Bombay.

The draw will take place on Sunday the 9th October.

Commonwealth Team Leaves London

LONDON, October 6 (PTI-Reu-

After overcoming last-minute visa difficulties, the Commonwealth Cricket Team left London airport today for their tour of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Because of a religious holiday the members of the team have no Iraqi visas. George Duckworth, the Lancashire and England player, who is manager of the team, expected to collect the visas in London yesterday, but had discovered the Iraqi Embassy was closed.

He explained the position to Air India officials, and the airline offloaded 1,000 pounds of freight to enable their constellation to fly past Basra and avoid the necessity for visas.

DOCKYARD BEAT TATA S.C.

Protest Lodged By Losers In Das Cup

BOMBAY, Thursday.

H.M.I. Dockyard 'A' accounted for Tata 'A' by two goals to nil scored just before the final whistle to enter the semi-finals of the Das Cup Tournament this evening at the St. Xavier's ground, Parel. But the losers lodged a protest at the end of the game against Referee D'Mello's decision in awarding the second goal.

Earlier in the evening in the same competition General Motors beat Rainbow Sports Club by an identical margin to qualify for the quarter-finals where they are due to play Indian Gymkhana.

Tatas were the superior side and hence enjoyed a greater part of the exchanges in the first half but all their approach work was manned by G. D'Souza their inside right who hung on to the ball too long delaying their movements instead of getting rid of the ball to better placed colleagues. He was inclined to be selfish and persisted in solo efforts despite the knowledge that the Dockyard defence afforded him little chance of making any headway.

After the break both sides had an equal share of the exchanges with the ball one moment at the Dockyard end another at the Tata end with the result that the exchanges became lively. Either defence played soundly resulting in play being confined to midfield.

As it neared full time it seemed that both sides would have to renew their struggle once again but a high shot by Kunder from 25 yards out surprisingly beat Alva the Tata custodian who was unable to see the ball due to the glare of the sun.

Three minutes later Kenny added the much disputed second goal. Referee D'Mello blew his whistle for a foul against a Dockyard player and a Tata full back ran up to take the free kick but the Dockyard players continued playing with the referee asking them to carry on and Kenny Lefebour received the ball and went on to beat the opposing custodian amidst the appeals to the referee of the Tata team that he had already blown his whistle for a free kick in their favour which he ignored.

In the later game General Motors beat the winners of section 'B' of the second division of the Harwood League by two goals to nil. Both the goals were scored in the first half of play. S. Rodrigues opened the Motormen's account in the tenth minute and a few minutes later the same player added the second goal.

After the resumption Rainbow made strenuous efforts to reduce the margin but were unable to break through the strong rival defence.

DILIP BOSE REPLACES SUMANT MISRA AS INDIA'S NO. 1

Miss Khanna Placed Second To Mrs. Singh By All India Tennis Ranking Committee

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6 (PTI)—Dilip Bose has been ranked as India's number one tennis player for 1949-50, while Sumant Misra has been declared number two according to the list released to the press by the Chairman of the Ranking Committee, All India Lawn Tennis Association here today.

Among ladies Mrs. K. Singh has been declared India's number one and Miss P. Khanna number two.

The list is as follows:

(1) Dilip Bose,
(2) Sumant Misra,
(3) Narendra Nath,
(4) Naresh Kumar,
(5) G. Vasant,
(6) B. R. Kapinapathy,
(7) S. Seshadri,
(8) K. B. Madan,
(9) Balwant Singh,
(10) Kunwar Mahendra Singh.

LADIES:—

(1) Mrs. K. Singh,
(2) Miss P. Khanna,
(3) Miss L. Woodbridge.

CANADA'S TEAM TO EMPIRE GAMES

Emergency Step Taken Due To Lack Of Funds

MONTREAL October 6 (PTI-Reuter): Canada's team for the British Empire Games in New Zealand next February has been reduced from 62 to 50 competitors because of lack of funds

George Machum, President of the British Empire Games Association of Canada, said this step was taken at an emergency meeting because an appeal for funds had not been sufficiently successful.

The fund now stands at 70,000 dollars (£22,725) but it will cost 100,000 dollars (£32,450) to send the team originally planned. The team will be increased if more funds become available.

SOME FAMOUS GOLF CHALLENGE MATCHES

LONDON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

News that Bobby Locke, South Africa's holder of the British Open Golf Championship had received £2,000 backing for a challenge match with Dai Rees, the British match play champion revived memories of some famous challenge matches. It would be impossible to enumerate all that have been played in the last hundred years, for they are many, but in more recent years Locke has been concerned in several that have been played.

Such modern names as George Duncan, Walter Hagen, Gene Sarazen, Archie Compston, Henry Cotton, Densmore Shute, Reginald Whitecombe and Alfred Padgham, to mention a few, have appeared in big challenge matches of the past 25 years.

Cotton as open champion beat Densmore Shute. American professional champion by six and five over 72 holes in 1937 and two years later Locke beat Reginald Whitecome, then open champion, by that same margin, also over 72 holes. £500 was at stake in both games.

Another big one of recent years was the four-baller in which Cotton and Whitcombe beat Locke and Sir Brews of South Africa by two and one over 72 holes for £500.

One famous four-round battle for a stake of £500 was arranged for Compston and Hagen in 1928, when to the amazement of nearly everybody, Compston thrashed his American rival with nearly a round to spare. Only the first hole of the final round was necessary for Compston to win by 18 up and 17 to play.

These are only some of the more modern games and records do not give the date of the first real challenge match. One early one in 1843, however, saw those great players of the last century, Allan Robertson and Willie Dunn, in a marathon of 20 rounds—360 holes.

This was decided on rounds and Robertson won by two rounds up and one to play. That is one of the earliest of challenge matches, which may well be brought up-to-date next year, if Locke and Rees do meet.

This will depend on backing for Rees. He cannot be expected to put up £2,000 of his own money to cover Locke's backing but there are sportsmen in Britain, who may well come forward with the necessary money, and faith, to support Rees, in what should be one of the greatest matches of all

'VARSITY XI TO MEET TOURISTS

Umrigar To Lead Side Against Commonwealth

BOMBAY, Oct. 6 (PTI): P. R. Umrigar of the Bombay University will Captain the Indian Universities XI to play against Commonwealth Cricket Team on October 9, 10 and 11—the tourists first match in India.

The team which was announced here today by the selection committee at the end of the three-day university trial match is as follows:—

P. R. Umrigar (Bombay) (Captain), P. G. Joshi (Maharashtra), H. Udpikar (Bombay), B. R. Irani (Bombay), G. Ramchand (Bombay), Kannairam (Madras), S. P. Gupte (Bombay), S. D. Deodhar (Maharashtra), D. P. Medh (Bombay), P. Roy (Calcutta), R. H. Shodhan (Bombay).

Reserves: T. Adishesh (Mysore), S Sarcar (Calcutta), V. P. Desai (Bombay).

TAMI MAURIELLO &c. RETIRES

World Heavyweight Fighter Goes Down On A T. K. O.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Tami Mauriello, who fought Joe Louis for the world heavyweight title in 1946 when he was knocked out in the first round, announced his retirement from the ring last night after suffering a technical knockout from Argentina's, Cesar Brion.

"I don't intend to ever fight again. I am through", he said in his dressing room.

Brion, 197-1/2 pounds had Mauriello 201-1/2 pounds down for a count of eight in the first round. He staggered him with a right to the head in the second and sent Mauriello reeling to the ropes with a left and was battering him there when the referee stopped the fight.

Mauriello who only 26 years old was twice outpointed by Gus Lesnevich in world lightheavyweight championship fights but a few months before losing to Louis he had knocked Britain's Bruce Woodcock out in five rounds.

COLONIST BEATEN

English Unbeaten Record Lost

LONDON, Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill's first race horse Colonist, lost his unbeaten record in England when he was beaten by Impressario, Mr. Jack Hylton's, Satarah in the Tonbridge Plate over a mile and half at Lingfield Park today. Satarah started at seven to one.

There were only four competitors for the race. Colonist who was a very hot favourite at 11 to 2 on, had won his three previous races.

Colonist took the bend on this tricky course badly and when racing down the hill into the final left hand bend the grey ran so wide that he almost left the course. Apprentice Robert Bradley was quick to seize advantage on Satarah and riding him hard hung on to it to win by one and a half lengths.

As soon as the race was over, the crowd turned to the stands and clapped Mr. Churchill who did not appear in the least disappointed by the defeat of his horse.

Trainer Walter Nightingale seemed however rather upset saying "it was very bad luck that he ran so wide and thereby ruined his chance. He will probably run next in the Ormond Stakes at Newbury".

RANGERS' BOXING AND ASPI IRANI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Promoter Terry Adams has proved himself a genius in getting some really good foreign boxers of international repute to fight in Bombay on the 12th of this month. To make his grand endeavour a complete success, the real cream of Bombay boxing will have to be put on the bill that night. This makes us doubt whether Dr. Johny Pinto, of the Bombay Provincial Boxing Federation, is in any way helping Terry by keeping Aspi Irani, Bombay's (most probably India's) No. 1 Featherweight out of the fight because he feels that Aspi is medically unfit. There are not a few people who will not disagree with him. At least what harm is there in getting Aspi examined by a pannel of more qualified and unbiased (without prejudice to Dr. Johny) doctors? There are a few friends of mine, who feel that Dr. Johny, if at all he is making a mistake is erring on the right side. But to what cost? A young budding boxer's whole career is at stake and the Bombay boxing is the poorer inspite of him.

Yours faithfully,
—P. S. MALGAONKAR.

ARMS FOR ATLANTIC PACT COUNTRIES

Truman Signs Bill

WASHINGTON, October 6. (P.T.I.-Reuter): President Truman today signed the 1,314-million dollar Foreign Arms Aid Bill to back up the North Atlantic Pact with guns, tanks and planes.

Under the arms programme, which now becomes law, 14 nations in Western Europe and the Near and Far East will receive American weapons and equipment for common defence against aggression.

Non-Devaluation Hits Pakistan Papers

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 6: Pakistan's decision to maintain the value of its own rupee has had its effect on its newspapers also.

Copies of local English and Urdu newspapers, which used to go in large numbers to the subscribers or for retail sale all over India, have since been discontinued pending settlement of the exchange question between the two Dominions. Indian newspapers, however, are being received here as in the past.

The Bombay Chronicle

It is a happy circumstance that when people have obtained the thing they clamoured for, they set very little store by it. This is the security for good Government in the end.

—FRANCIS PLACE

COMMODITY PRICES AND EXPORTS

The unanimous report that the Gorwala Committee on the promotion of exports from India has submitted to Government is in the main a continuation of the outline of a price policy that another Gorwala Committee, namely the Commodity Prices Board, had urged on Government. If it is true that we learn by experience let us hope that the analysis of the overall economic situation and the line of action suggested to ensure greater balance in our internal and external economy now offered by the Gorwala Committee will evoke greater practical support from Government than they had cared to bestow on the weighty recommendations of the Commodity Prices Board.

The main concern of the Gorwala Committee was to suggest means for the promotion of exports. On the purely trading and organizational aspects of the export trade their suggestion for an immediate imposition of quality control and prior inspection, though not by any means original helps to focus attention on a really significant issue. The economy of the nation is becoming more and more integrated. Both for its internal success and external advantage a producing as well as a trading firm vitally depends on the collective assistance rendered to it by the State. Individual dealers can now operate only as functionaries of the community. In any case it is only on these terms that they can be justified or tolerated. If by their anti-social, or even uninstructed, actions they were to bring into uncertainty the realization of the ends of national policy they must be effectively curbed. Adulteration and other malpractices in the export trade to which the Committee refers, are only one outward expression of a very widespread trait of the Indian business community. Taking advantage of the gullibility or overtrustfulness of the customer and seeking to evade law are much more common with our businessmen than with businessmen in any other industrially advanced country. A policy of setting up statutory agencies for the ensuring of correct standards and a ruthless execution of the decrees and awards of such bodies are urgently called for if the business community as a whole is to be educated to play its proper role as a section of a free country which desires to maintain its self-respect and reputation for fair-dealing.

The real value of the Gorwala report does not, however, lie in the minor details of its recommendations. In stating that exports cannot be dissociated from imports, and that both, for their volume, composition and direction, depend on the relative levels of internal and external prices the Committee was stating what is really an elementary economic truth. But this truth has been almost consistently ignored by Government during the last few years. With a steady exchange rate and an internal price level more than fifty per cent higher than that of our principal customers, it would be a miracle if exports moved towards a rise. Actually they have been behaving as is natural in such circumstances, that is they have been falling, even though the world trade as a whole is expanding. The report states emphatically, "Reduction in general prices is a condition precedent to successful exports. All hopes of expanding hard currency exports even on a moderate scale must be given up unless a reasonable price level is attained." It ought to be clear to the Government that unless internal prices are lowered it will not be profitable for the foreigner to buy in our markets, and if he does not buy we are not going to get the dollars with which to buy our own current imports.

The Government of India have been without any price policy for some time. They were till very recently apparently working on the idea that a world depression was round the corner, and, if only they waited in patience, a buyers' market and lowered prices would soon establish themselves. First the necessary implications of controlled economy abroad, and then the disturbing effects of sterling devaluation, have exposed the inherent weakness of this negative attitude of the Government of India on the subject of prices. It seems that now there is some stir in higher administrative quarters for an overall price cut of some uniform percentage say ten, to which producers will be asked to agree. Considering the present margins as also the past experience of promises of dealers over grain and cloth prices we have no doubt that apparent agreement will be easily reached on such general and non-effective propositions, if the Finance and the other Economic departments of Government still do not recognize the implications of a price policy, not only will exports continue to be unbalanced, but the whole economy will be disrupted. The Gorwala Committee have made this clear by recounting the effect that a speculative and highly profitable internal market has in checking the flow of exports.

A mere quantitative restriction on imports hardly imposed will not bring them into nearer relationship either with our urgent requirements or with what we can currently pay for through our exports. Besides an appropriate price policy a qualitative and quantitative control consistently administered is needed if we are to acquire and use imports to the best advantage of the nation. As we said on a recent occasion the devaluation of sterling and the enforced devaluation of the rupee offers the last chance to secure by orderly action a balance in our price levels and in the value of our external trade. As the Gorwala Committee observe a price stop is the first step in any policy aiming at balanced economy. A price stop accompanied by a profit stop, and followed eventually by a wage stop, subject to reasonable exceptions, is indicated as an urgent and immediate step. Any such action on the part of Government must be welcomed. It must, however, be treated as only the first step, to be followed by further action in the spheres of production and distribution controls. The Gorwala Report by posing the problem of our export trade in its proper setting against the general economic policy of the Government has rendered a very useful service to those who are interested in shaping economic policy by considerations of public interest.

Duty Of Socialists

Is it possible to read in the proceedings of the General Council of the Socialist Party, which met in Bangalore a promise of useful contributions towards the Government's efforts to tide over the present crisis and ensure the well-being and prosperity of the country? There are a number of things which almost indicate a welcome change in the attitude and policy of the Socialist Party. It has hailed the success of the Government in integrating the Indian States in terms, which leave little to be desired. And it has also generally acknowledged that "in India the course towards Socialism seems to be fairly set. The framework of Indian democracy is nearly complete, and though the picture is not that of full political democracy, there is large scope for democratic functioning." All this is tantamount to a refutation of the criticisms, which Socialists had so far been freely indulging in. All this means that the Congress and its Government have not quite failed to render immenseiy valuable, indeed, historic, services to the country and that they are not the tyrannical enemies of civil liberties, which they were made to appear. Those Socialist pronouncements not only free the Congress Government from the charge of 'malafides' but they also constitute an actual testimony to its 'bona fides'. If the Congress Government has achieved something — if not several things big and if its regime halts neither the course nor the scope of Socialist democracy then it is going along the right road to the right goal. It may be that, according to Socialists, it is slow and hesitant. But that imposes on the Socialists the duty not of damning the Congress but of co-operating with it in order to accelerate the pace of all round progress.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

BERLIN, October 5: The Communist-Socialist Unity Party today called for a national front, the formation of an all-German Government, and an amnesty for former Nazis. The resolution also called for a united Germany, liquidation of the West German Government at Bonn, a peace treaty, and withdrawal of all occupation troops.

One paragraph promised an "unremitting struggle against aggressive military blocs such as the European Union and the Atlantic Pact."

* * *

Apropos of Dr. John Matthai's revelation on Wednesday last, political observers in London believe that the question of any reply to the criticisms made in New Delhi would rest with the Chancellor, Sir Stafford Cripps alone.

And Sir Stafford Cripps wouldn't. For the present at any rate he is too busy rubbing Mr. Ghulam Mohammad and other Pakistan experts the right way.

* * *

Dr. Matthai complained that to the devaluation message sent to Pakistan on Sunday morning. India did not receive any reply from Pakistan till Thursday morning when the new rates of exchange became effective.

But naturally. Isn't it the sacred duty and unfailing practice of Pakistan to keep India in its place?

* * *

We learn from a Bangalore report that Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said it was not true that the Socialist candidates were defeated in the United Provinces and Tamil Nad elections "because of government interference" but mainly because of "organisational weakness."

Stunned Governments should—after recovering, of course—thank Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan.

* * *

According to a Rajkot report three Hindu Mahasabha workers have been arrested under the Public Safety Act and warrants have also been issued for the arrest of two others.

We condemn this repressive action —pending our strong and loud denunciation following joint or several statements by Mr. Savarkar and Mr. Bhopatkar.

* * *

In a message to the Foreign Minister of Portunal on the occasion of the anniversary of the Portuguese Republic, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says: "....I wish to send to Your Excellency and to the Government and people of Portugal the felicitations and good wishes of the Government and people of India...."

If the Foreign Minister of Portugal and his colleagues and Boss wonder in which category Nehru was placing the people of Goa etc. they will be quite right.

* * *

Washington: The United States Government today declared itself in favour of the participation of the West German Government in various international Government organisations.

Similarly the East German Goyernment too? Anyhow, proceedings in various interntional Government organisations would then become very interesting.

* * *

Arising out of the U. S. charge in the 'Ad Hoc' Political Committee of flagrant disregard of treaty pledges by Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania, an Australian resolution was, despite Polish objections, approved inviting Rumania.

And after Rumania has declined the invitation without thanks?

* * *

A state of siege has been declared in Paraguay, "which" says PTI-Reuter "has had six presidents in 16 months."

Splendid. In a progressive world, the process of change must be both dynamic and fast.

IRON CURTAIN ON RADIO

THE RUSSIAN broadcasts of the American and British radio stations are compelling the Soviet authorities to seek ways and means to prevent their citizens from absorbing information from the West. The struggle with the BBC and the Voice of America is especially acute in the newly-conquered territories, more particularly in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, where before the war a radio set had come to be regarded as a sort of necessary piece of furniture and where the people retained quite a number of powerful sets adapted to the short wave length despite the repeated orders to turn them in to the authorities.

That outside information is eagerly listened to is confirmed by every fugitive from the Baltic area. The news is passed on to the less fortunate who do not own a set and thus they travel not only all over the three countries but even to the Soviet interior.

RADIOFICATION

Although only a small percentage of the Soviet citizens have a chance to listen to foreign broadcasts the authorities have, nevertheless, always been at pains to reduce such chances as much as ever possible. One of these means is "radiofication" which was started before World War II. This does not mean that the people are provided with good and cheap wireless sets but that they are made to listen in to one broadcasting station only. This is achieved by means of so-called radio centres (radiouzly) a receiving set tuned in to one station and relaying its broadcasts to the population who are provided with no set but with loudspeakers. In the kolkhozes and sokhozes of the USSR wherever such centres have been installed, listening in to the radio proceeds almost exclusively in this manner. In the towns the procedure is simple still: there the programme of the local radio station is relayed to the population by the telephone network (radiokommunikationyi punkt). "Radiofication" is accomplished 100 per cent in Moscow and district, where officially no individual radio sets are required any more.

FOREIGN STATIONS BANNED

In Estonia and the other Baltic countries the prevention of listening into foreign senders is still a serious problem for the authorities. They have repeatedly called in all the privately-owned radio sets and branded listening in to foreign stations as an act hostile to the regime and liable to be severely punished, but thie has not deterred the population either from secreting sets or from listening in to Western broadcasts.

Especially popular are the Russian broadcasts of the Voice of America and the BBC as well as the Finnish and German broadcasts of the latter. As a last resource the Soviets have decided that listening in is to be collectivized. "Estonia must be radiofied like the Moscow district", wrote the organ of Estonia's Communist Party "Rahva Haal" soon after the Voice of America began broadcasting.

Radiofication is now in progress all over the country. In the sovkhozes (State farms listening in takes place exclusively in the so-called "Red Corner", a chapel of the Communist religion, decorated with busts and portraits of the "beloved leader and father of nations" and appropriate slogans on lengths of red bunting. In most kolkhozes, too, transition to one receiving set with relays has been effected. Fully radiofied are the provincial towns of Vohma, Poltsamaa and Antsala and the network is at present being laid in the oil shale mining distrct and at Narva.

LOCAL SETS ONLY

As the rural population in Estonia and the other Baltic countries live not in villages but at individual farms, which are often situated at a considerable distance from one another, radiofication is bound to take a long time. Therefore "Punane Ret", a radio factory in Tallinn, has received the order to manufacture receiving sets for the medium and long length suitable for listening in to local stations only. Experiments are in progress for a new small receiving set geared to one local station. These sets it is proposed to sell really cheap.

MOSCOW DISTURBED

Although only very few people in the USSR can listen in to the Russian broadcasts of the Western Powers, the Soviets are, nevertheless, extremely disturbed by their bare existence and react with a nervousness and ferocity which is out of all proportion to the influence these broadcasts actually have.

Their sensitiveness to criticism and free information is such that they consider it necessary to, e.g., polemize with the small emigrant dailies and weeklies of the Estonian refugees in Sweden which virtually never fall into the hands of the Estonians at home. Nevertheless the Soviet Estonian press and a weekly edited in Swedish by the local Soviet Embassy blast them regularly. The fury is, of course vastly greater in the case of American and British broadcasts in Russian. In a way this is all to the good: from the violent Soviet disclaimers and accusations the people often get the information which is withhold from them. This is especially true of the inhabitants of the newly-occupied territories, whose Western past makes it easy for them to read between the lines. Moreover, they cling with a desperate tenacity to their nidden wireless sets, their only link now with the West and a dangerous one in the eyes of their masters as information thus received slowly but surely is also absorbed by the units of the Soviet army stationed in the Baltic area.—THE BALTIC REVIEW.

HOW MANY A-BOMBS HAS U. S. GOT?

A Military Editor's Figures

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (USIS): The United States probably has an atomic bomb stockpile numbered in three figures, but possibly not a large three figure, according to Hanson Baldwin, Military Editor of The New York Times.

In an article published in the New York paper, Baldwin, who is author of five books on military and naval subjects, says that the United States still leads both qualitatively and quantitatively in atomic arms.

"We have an improved bomb: those tested at Eniwetok probably were on the order of two to three times more powerful than the Nagasaki bomb," he continues. "Still more powerful bombs may be ready soon.

HAS RUSSIA ANY?

"The great question mark still is whether Russia has any atomic bombs. The 'atomic explosion" conceivably could have been, but very probably was not, an accidental explosion. It occurred, or at least was detected, five to six weeks before the President's announcement, which would have put the date some time in August. It had no relation to the latest French report which said an atomic explosion had occurred July 10, nor is this credited.

"The explosion of which the President spoke was the first certain one recorded. It probably marked the deliberate test detonation of Russia's first bomb. This bomb may be comparable to our earlier types, but probably inferior to our Eniwetok type. It seems unlikely that Russia has yet achieved a detonating mechanism—the real secret of the bomb—as efficient as ours. If Russia has as yet any bomb stockpile, it probably is numbered only in one figure."

MISSILES NOT YET

Baldwin says that piloted planes are today the best available carriers for the atomic bomb; missiles capable of carrying atomic war heads have not yet been developed, as far as is known, anywhere in the world.

"The United States has the world's longest-range bomber—the B-36—capable of a 9,000 to 4,000-mile radius of action," Baldwin says. 'Most of these planes are still under development; not all of the bugs have been ironed out, but several score have been delivered. The immediate goal is 180 so-called operating 'intercontinental bombers' of this type.

"In addition, we plan to operate 420 B-29's and B-50's, which carry the A-bomb. So, too, will the Navy's Lockheed Neptune P-2V patrol planes, which have been launched from carrier decks, and of which there are scores available. So will the Air Force's newest jet bombers."

OUR ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES

BY PROF. C. N. VAKIL

THE NATIONAL Government is trying to build up a Welfare State. In view of the fact that till recently we had a Police State, this amounts to an economic and social revolution. Such a revolution is in the making since the advent of Independence. It is, however, not fully realised that this revolution is being forged on an economic structure which has undergone certain fundamental changes, due to the partition, which took place at a time when the economy of the country was shattered as a result of the war.

In view of this the background on which the new economic and social reforms are being attempted is not only weak, but is also unsteady. The inherent difficulties of realising the fruits of such reforms amidst an illiterate and heterogenous population are thus increased because of the unhealthy nature of the atmosphere in which they have to function. Whereas the nature of the economic and social revolution now in the making will have to be examined in due course, we may take stock of these fundamental changes in our economic structure that have come about in recent times, so that it may be possible to follow better the course and effects of the economic and social revolution, which aims at evolving a Welfare State in the country run on democratic lines.

These changes may be indicated in the form of certain propositions based on a careful analysis of relevant facts. They are as follows:

EFFECTS OF WAR

The economy of the country was shattered by the war; we are not yet free from the effects of the war. The partition of the country was superimposed on such shattered economy.

AREA AND POPULATION

The partition has led to an uneven distribution of area and population.

The partition has not solved the communal problem.

The mass migration following the partition has resulted in a net economic loss to India.

The problem of rehabilitation of the refugees presents greater complications from the long range point of view.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The loss of the best irrigational facilities in the world has made Indian agriculture poor; their concentration in Pakistan makes it a most prosperous agricultural country.

India has to depend for its supplies of raw jute and to some extent of raw cotton on Pakistan, and has to import from abroad.

The mineral resources of India are greater than those of Pakistan, but are not adequate compared with those of other countries.

With the entire coal resources of Undivided India, India is well placed for steam power; regarding hydro-electricity both the Dominions have great potentialities, though India has a better position at the moment.

INDUSTRIES

The industries of Undivided India are mainly concentrated in the Indian Dominion.

Some of the important industries in the Indian union depend for their raw material or markets or both on Pakistan.

The Indian Union will have to adopt a suitable policy of location of indusdustries in view of the partition.

TRADE

In spite of the close interdependence between the two Dominions, trade is hampered by the levy of Customs and Excise duties by each, and now by the want of parity between the Indian rupee and the Pakistan rupee.

Recent trade agreements show an awareness of the close interdependence between the two Dominions, but in practice political and other considerations come in the way of healthy development of mutually beneficial trade.

The Indian Union has an adverse balance of trade not merely with sterling and dollar areas, but also with Pakistan.

This possibility was ignored in the Financial Settlement between India and Pakistan, by which the former took over the debt of the latter (Rs. 300 crores) and gave a moratorium for four years.

FINANCE

The revenues of India are more balanced as between direct and indirect courses: the revenues of Pakistan are derived mainly from indirect sources.

The Pakistan Budget is mainly a

(Continued on page 11)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Panjim Meeting

A mass meeting was held at Panjim Goa recently to demonstrate the loyalty of the goan people to the Portuguese Government. Here is the story behind the meeting. The initiative for the meeting was taken by the administration and the Government officials of Goa. They issued instructions to all village patels to collect signatures of villagers in support of the object of the meeting. Villagers, without knowing what the signatures were for, signed the declaration of loyalty, which was read out at the meeting. They were told that it was an appeal to the Government to redress their grievances. On that day of the meeting all markets were forcioly closed down, to show that the shopkeepers were attending the meeting. The Government used 500 gallons of petrol and spent Rs. 15,000 to arrange for transport for people to attend the meeting. It was attended by school children, Government employees and the rationing staff, who expressed loyalty in the name of the Goan people. Among the seven speakers there were three Government officials, one European, one Luso-Indian and two would-be candidates for the presidentships of municipalities, which are Government nominations. No opposition meeting can be held in Goa as it is not allowed. On the other hand it is reported that Rs. 5,000 nave been sent to Bombay to organise a similar meeting of Goans in Bombay, to express loyalty to the Portuguese. But the success of last Sunday's meeting has dampened the spirit of the pro-Portuguese Goans and they nave postponed their loyalty meeting.

—CHRISTOVAM FURTADO.
President, National Congress
Goa (Bombay Committee)

Arrest Of Goan Kisan Workers

Sjt. Divakar Kakodkar and Dinkar Kakodkar, two prominent Kisan Workers have been arrested by the Portuguese Government in Goa and detained without trial. This news has come as a shock not only to political workers of all organisations of Goa but to all right thinking persons.

The Goa Government of late has been forcing Goans to give solemn declarations owing allegiance to the Portuguese Government, on threat of severe punishment to those who dare to defy. The economic situation in Goa is worsening day by day. The enormous inflation coupled with increased military and police budget has completely broken the back of the peasantry and brought about economic ruin to hundreds of Goan families. In the face of this crisis, finding that the only way to put an end to these intolerable conditions of existence the peasantry had started organising and giving a stiff resistance to the 'patcaras' and the Portuguese autocratic officials. The Government anticipating resistance by the peasantry, for winning their economic demands have arrested Sjt. Divakar Kakodkar and Dinkar Kakodkar to smash the growing peasent agitation. It is also reported that those prisoners were beaten and subjected to other indignities, their houses were raided, searched and their womenfolk harassed.

The Central Committee of the Goan Peoples Party protests and condemns the Portuguese Government for launching such brutal attacks against political workers and appeals to all the Indian political parties and Goan organisations to raise their voice of protest and demand the immediate and unconditional release of Sjt. Kakodkar and all other political prisoners who have been cruel victims of Fascist repression.

—GEORGE VAZ
General Secretary,
Goan People's Party.

The Other Side Of The Medal

So much is being said about adhering to Gandhian ideals that, I am sure, one word of warning will not be out of place. The Congress leaders, after taking over power, have had on more than one issue to depart from pure Gandhism. They have accepted though they do not acknowledge that some concessions have to be made to the exigencies of office-holding. On critical occasions, they have departed widely from Gandhian precepts, not to mention Gandhian practice. All that is noticeable about the Gandhian influence on Congressmen is that it has left them with a sense of being morally right every time. Is it not necessary that we assume a far more modest role?

—MIDGET

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Future Of Eritrea

While Lybia's case for independence has gathered stronger support in the United Nations' Assembly especially on account of the stand taken by the Indian delegation, Eritrea is likely to be confronted with two alternatives for the settlement of her future. Independence for the whole of Eritrea was proposed in the Political Committee by Italy's Foreign Minister, Count Sforza, and then a statement was made by Sir Monammed Zafrullah Khan from Pakistan that the Ethiopian claims were based upon affinity of race and culture and upon the economic needs not only of Ethiopia but also of Eritrea. In the meantime a seven-man delegation headed by the President of the Unionist Party of Eritrea was reported to be on its way to Lake Success to present the case for unconditional annexation of the country to Abyssinia. The delegation claims to represent the majority of Eritreans — both Christians and Muslims and maintains that annexation is the best solution for Eritrea economically and ethnologically. The representative character of the delegation and its authority to speak on behalf of the people must be verified by the United Nations before hearing is given to it. The United Nations should offer independence to Eritrea irrespective of what the delegation might have to say. It should then be left entirely to Eritrea either to reject or accept the offer, but rejection must have the United opinion of the people behind it. The future of Eritrea should be decided by her own people when conflicting proposals are made to the United Nations. There should be no betrayal of the country in consequence of a demand from Ethiopia or intrigues by any interested parties. In case Eritreans vote for annexation to Ethiopia, their country must have the right to secede if it so desires in future.

Holiday Resorts

The Bombay Government have at last progressed from their paper schemes to something concrete in providing a holiday resort for the public. They have decided to open a holiday camp at the Government House Estate at Mahableshwar this month. No doubt the Office of the Executive Engineer, Poona West Division, will be flooded with applications for the 100 places which will be available in this camp. There will be room for a few parties of students, 25 single persons and 17 families, with electricity and water. This is a small but welcome beginning. We hope that the Bombay Government will expedite the building of holiday resorts nearer to Bombay at Elephanta and the National Park at Kanheri, according to their plan. It will be a relief to thousands of Bombay people to have a place to escape to from the congestion and heat of Bombay. It will be better if these holiday camps are run for the greater part of the year so that thousands of would-be-applicants would get a chance.

Voice In Wilderness

It is not surprising that there was no response to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's appeal, issued a fortnight ago, for a meeting of the heads of six leading nations to smoothen out East-West differences. The world is so much dominated by the imminence of war that it has no time to think of peace and the sane words of men like Radhakrishnan are like a voice in the wilderness. Undaunted, Radhakrishnan is carrying his battle to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. He is proposing to set up a committee of experts to carry out a psychological, economic and cultural analysis of causes of tension between East and West. Dr. Radhakrishnan says that something more than talk — a human, psychological approach — is necessary. The common people of the world, who want peace and a modestly good standard of living, will watch with interest the philosopher's effort to convert belligerent politicians to the gospel of peace.

OPEN AIR

Insects seem to have a wonderful instinct of self-preservation which warns them of the approach of bad weather and enables them to find protection until the storm has passed. During the rains which flooded Bombay recently it seemed that no such dainty insect as a butterfly could possibly survive, and yet directly the rain ceased the air was full of them. Where had they hidden themselves during all those hours of heavy rain? Presumably under the leaves and among the thick foliage of the trees, yet even there one would have thought that the constant dripping would have damaged their delicate wings. Particularly conspicuous on those first days after the storm were the Eggflies which are always plentiful during September. There is the Danaid Eggfly, in which the male is black with an egg-shaped white spot in each wing and the female is golden brown with black and white markings and closely resembles the Tiger butterfly. The male of the larger Eggfly is similar to the Danaid Eggfly, but is, of course, larger in size and has a wonderful tinge of purple round the white dots. The female of this species is larger than the male, and is black in colour with a row of fine white dots round the edges of the wings.

—D. R.

EGGFLY

DEVELOP SOCIAL OUTLOOK TO SAVE COUNTRY

Pandit Nehru's Address To Bombay Legislators

POONA, October 6 (P.T.I.).

PRIME Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing members of the Bombay Legislature tonight urged the Provincial Governments and legislators to develop a social outlook in regard to the development of the country.

"Unfortunately," Pandit Nehru said: "My experiences in the Central Government during the past three years have been that the average Assembly in India, in the Provinces as well as in the Centre, is bound by an administrative outlook and does not easily adopt itself to the changing times.

"Science today is becoming more and more important because of its implications and consequences of scientific development. You must have a scientific background to keep in touch with the modern world and plan the development of the country."

TECHNICIANS' CONTROL

The world today was more and more controlled by technicians though pure politicians might think that they were controlling the world. "But the fact is you are coming more and more under the control of experts, especially the technician". In the ultimate analysis, the politician and the administrator had to pay heed to the advice of the technicians in their development schemes.

Pandit Nehru said that the Government must define clearly their objectives. Saying merely that they wished to raise the standards of the common man was a very vague statement and was merely an expression of goodwill on their part.

"If you want a very great measure of public co-operation, which is essential if we are to succeed, you must give them a fair deal and convince them that a part of public is not penalised but the whole class.

Pandit Nehru said that there was a tendency in all the Provincial Governments to expend their energies on schemes which certainly could not be classed under the head of priority number one— of national importance. The Provincial Governments must plan to meet the essential needs of local people but at the same time they must think in terms of the whole country.

ATMOSPHERE IS CLARIFIED

Dr. Roy On Congress Resolution

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6 (UPI).

"I am glad that the uncertain atmosphere has now been clarified and I hope and trust that all persons belonging to the Congress Assembly Party will, in future, work together for the common good of this province," said Dr. B. C. Roy, West Bengal Premier in a statement this evening.

In regard to the Working Committee's directive to have elections as early as possible, Dr. Roy says:

"What I urged upon the members of the Committee was that the new election of the Assembly would not improve matters so far as West Bengal was concerned, unless all the points of dispute regarding the present composition of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee were put to test by a new election of the W.B.P.C.C. The last election of the Provincial Congress Committee was held years ago It appears that the Congress Working Committee have already directed that the elections to the primary committees should be completed by December 31, and that the election to the Provincial Congress Committee should be held as soon after that as possible. It would make matters much easier if the Assembly elections are held after a properly elected Provincial Congress Committee have begun functioning. The sub-committee appointed by the Working Committee are looking into this question and are likely to consider all these points carefully".

DECISION ON BENGAL ELECTIONS

Best Possible, Says Gupta

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (UPI): Shri J. C. Gupta, spokesman of the dident group of Congress members in the Bengal Assembly, has issued the following statement todayy:—

"As a result of my interview with Pandit Jawaharlal, I was told that he was satisfied that my endeavours to check corruption in Bengal administration were correct. In the next place, my views that even after receipt of Dr. Roy's explanation of Panditji has not absolved the Bengal Ministry have been confirmed. I believe some changes have been suggested.

"In my opinion the Congress High Command for the present has done the best possible in the face of the obstruction not anticipated by them. The High Power Committee of five will see to it that the elections are not delayed unnecessarily by the Bengal Ministry who opposed the elections."

Shri Gupta is leaving for Calcutta by air tomorrow morning.

ATTLEE TO RECEIVE PANDIT NEHRU

LONDON, Oct. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee will receive Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, at No. 10 Downing Street on Monday morning, official quarters here said tonight.

A spokesman of the United States Embassy here today said that Pandit Nehru would be accompanied on his air journey from London to New York by Brigadier-General Robert B. Landry, air aide to President Truman, and Mr. Henry C. Spruks, Assistant Chief of the Protocol Division of the State Department.

SPECIAL ESCORT

Both Brigadier-General Landry and Mr. Spruks were specially flying to London in the Constellation "Independence", which President Truman is sending to fly Pandit Nehru to New York.

The four-engined "Independence" is expected to arrive at London airport on October 8 and will be piloted by Colonel William of the United States Air Forces, he added.

PEIPING ASKS DELHI FOR TIES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (UPI): India has received a request from Communist China for the establishment of diplomatic relationship between the two countries, it was learnt here today. The request was conveyed by the Communist Government through the Indian Embassy in Nanking.

The matter is now under consideration of the Government of India, it is learnt.

Khadakvasla Ceremony Newsreel

BOMBAY, Thursday: Scenes of the laying of the foundation stone of the Khadakvasla National Defence Academy by the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, on Thursday afternoon have been filmed by the Newsreel Section of the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and will be included in the latest News Review—INR 52.

The News Review will also include the departure of the Prime Minister from Delhi to Poona and the departure from Bombay to London on his way to the United States.

Stop Press

U. N. PULLS UP DELVOIE

LAKE SUCCESS: Mr. Trigvie Lie, the U.N. Secretary-General, when asked about India protest regarding Gen. Delvoie said that the General has been asked by the Commission to report at Geneva and submit a statement on the Indian Government's accusation.

INCIDENT IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA: Some damage was caused to a state bus when several persons attempted to set fire to the vehicle at Russa Road in South Calcutta. Several other attempts to interfere with the buses were also reported.

PREMIER GREETS PRIME MINISTER

GOVERNMENT CANNOT SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS

People Too Must Help, Says Pandit Nehru

POONA, October 6 (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a mammoth meeting in Poona today, urged people to co-operate with Government in tiding over the economic difficulties facing the country. So long as, he said the country depended even for its basic requirements like food on other countries, she could not effectively tackle the economic problems.

The Prime Minister said that he had been stressing the need to attain self-sufficiency in food, because he felt that once they had achieved it, they would be set on the road to overcome their economic difficulties He expected that each and every Indian would contribute his due share in the food production drive. Those in the urban areas could help by avoiding waste of food, by eating less rice and by producing a little in or around their homes. School and college students could play a great part in the drive by educating the cultivators in the villages in the general food effort.

ROUSING RECEPTION

Pandit Nehru, who has come to Poona after four years, was given a rousing reception by a crowd of several thousands. From early afternoon, people from all parts of the city wended their way to the Fergusson College Grounds where the meeting was held, Mr. B. S. Hirey President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, presided.

Pandit Nehru said: "However efficient and competent a Government may be, it cannot solve any or all problems single-handed. Unfortunately, it has been the habit of many of us to rely entirely on Government and expect Government to solve all their problems. They criticised the Government if it failed to live up to their expectations. But mere criticism is not going to solve our difficulties."

LACK OF DISCIPLINE

While the economic situation in the country worried him, what worried him still more was 'the lack of discipline' amongst the young men in the country. "I am sorry", he said, "to see this spirit in a section of the people on whom a few years hence will devolve the responsibility of shouldering the burden I and my colleagues are carrying today".

He said that "mere enthusiasm and impatience to get things done" was not going to solve their problems. Hard work alone could help solve these problems. On vital occasions, they must understand as to what should be given the top priority.

The country would witness shortly the birth of the Indian Republic and the general elections would follow soon. At such a vital juncture, it was imperative that national interest be placed above everything else.

1,000 Hours In Air: Still Going Strong

YUMA, ARIZONA, Oct. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Bob Woodhouse and Woody Jongeward, former Navy pilots have broken the world endurance flight record here.

They took off on August 24 and at 2-15 G.M.T. (7-45 A.M. I.S.T.) today broke the old record of 1,000 hours.

They said by radio they planned to stay up another week, until Oct. 12, Columbus Day. Their plane was refuelled in the air.

NETAJI IS IN RED CHINA

Bose Says India Govt. Knows

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6, (UPI): In a special supplement issued this evening the local daily "The Nation", an organ of the Socialist Republican Party publishes the following "startling disclosures" regarding Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose:

"Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose said here this morning that the Government of India were in possession of definite information that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was in Red China of Mao Tse-Tung.

"Mr. Sarat Bose was speaking at a special interview given to the Calcutta correspondent of the United Press of America at his Woodburn Park residence when he revealed this startling disclosure. He also cited the evidence of a Swiss lady journalist, Dr. Miss Lily Abegg, to inform that British and American sources did not believe either in the Taihoku air crash in which Netaji was reported to have died, or that he was dead.

"Referring to the impending visit of Pandit Nehru to America and Canada, Mr. Bose told the correspondent that Pandit Nehru was on way to a "greater betrayal of India by making India colloborator in America's preparation for war against the Soviet Union. That was his apprehension, Mr. Bose stated".

R.A.F. OFFICER SMUGGLED

(Continued from page 1)

plane was being used exclusively by the U. N. Kashmir Commission.

Wing Commander Smith said that he overstayed the period prescribed in the permit for Kashmir.

Continuing, Smith said that he had thought of going back by a U.N. plane but he got a message on October 4 from the U.N. Kashmir Commission's office in Srinagar that he could not travel in their plane.

NO DIRECT ENTRY

The Kashmir Government's letter points out that the permit which Wing Commander Smith was carrying could not enable him to enter Kashmir directly.

The Deputy Home Minister of Kashmir State, Mr. D. P. Dhar, in a statement today says that the Kashmir Government would be compelled to take stern measures against those who under cover of United Nations Organisation were offending against the law of the State and who may have ordinarily been tried and treated as enemy agents.

The Kashmir Government's letter to the Government of India points out that the permit which Wing Commander Smith was carrying could not enable him to enter Kashmir directly, as the period for which the permit was valid had expired several days before Wing Commander Smith undertook his journey to Kashmir.

But for the U.N. plane which carried him to Kashmir, he could not have entered Kashmir in a legal and authorised manner.

It is considered in official circles here that Wing Commander Smith's permit was out-dated and invalid and that on such a permit he could not have come from Pakistan direct to Kashmir.

It is learnt that the Kashmir Government have refused permission to Wing Commander Smith to go back to Karachi until and unless he is provided with a legal permit by the Government of India for his return journey.

NEHRU LOOKS AHEAD

(Continued from page 1)

vincial Governments were also present.

A large crowd, which had gathered, was tending to get out of control, in spite of the efforts of hundreds of soldiers. People attempted to rush towards the dais to get a close view of Pandit Nehru. When he saw this, Pandit Nehru got down from the dais and went near the crowd and appealed to them to be disciplined.

Describing the ceremony as "significant", Pandit Nehru said it would have been significant anywhere and at any time. "But it has assumed even greater significance in this historic site—the lovely valley where old tales and stories of Indian history were made by the Maratha warriors. I have begun to think and peep into the future when, in two or three years from now, the Academy will take shape and how young men from all over the country would come here for training as cadets for India's Defence Services".

hatma Gandhi in completeness he (Gan

Pandit Nehru said at the same time it struck him as odd that "we who for generations had talked about and attempted in everything a peaceful way and practised non-violence, should now be, in a sense, glorifying our Army, Navy and Air Force. It means a lot. This question has been asked by many foreigners. Though it is odd, yet it simply reflects the oddness of life.

Though life is logical, we have to face all contingencies and unless we are prepared to face them, we will go under. There was no greater Prince of Peace and Apostle of Non-Violence than Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, whom we have lost, but, yet, he said that it was better to take to the sword than to surrender, to fail or run away. If we are strong enough to follow the path laid down by Mahatma Gandhi in completness he (Gandhiji) had no doubt—and I have no doubt—that we could win. We cannot live carefree assuming that we are safe. Human nature is such. We cannot take risks and risk our hard-won freedom. We have to be prepared with all modern defence methods and a well-equipped Army, Navy and Air Force".

"If we are to keep a modern Army, Navy and Air Force", said the Prime Minister, "it is obvious to us that it must be of the very best quality. I don't want anything to be second rate in India, in whatever field of activities it might be. We want to make India A-1 and a first rate country in every kind of activity. This is not easy. For this we must aim at the highest and the best in everything and especially in the Army, Navy and Air Force. We must aim at the highest quality of technical knowledge.

ENTHUSIASM NOT ENOUGH

"In the past, enthusiasm accounted for everything. Enthusiasm alone cannot carry us through, though that is necessary, but good training, equipment and technical competence is more necessary If we have an A-1 Army, Navy and Air Force, we must have technical competence too. Further, we must have the wherewithal to produce weapons to use in times of emergency. We cannot depend on other countries. That would mean lack of independence and dependence on others. Creating a first class defence force means building up a tool making and machine industry in India, so that we may produce almost everything that we need and so that, if circumstances arise, in spite of our will for peace in India and the world, and we are forced to fight we can do it well. We are thus forced to pay every attention to build up our Defence Forces on the highest level of efficiency."

ARMY HAS PROVED ITS METTLE

Referring to the quality of the Indian Army, The Prime Minister said the Army had proved its mettle in the hard tests it had gone through in the "crisis" following the partition. "They have given a good account of themselves in all fields of operation", he said.

The Prime Minister appealed to India's soldiers, seamen and airmen not to get "conceited", and added: "I see a tendency among them to get conceited. I don't want to encourage them to get conceited."

Answering certain criticism against the Government and their policies, the Prime Minister said: "We have done many things and many things are yet to be done. You may make a list of errors of omissions and commissions. But it may be said that we have done one job rather well and that is the building up of our Defence Services. This was not an easy job. I personally am not taking any credit for it, but I am giving credit wherever it is due.

CONFIDENCE

"Immediately after the change over (transfer of power to India) we had to face difficulties and crisis. Nevertheless, we faced them in confidence and that confidence can be seen in our officers and men of the Defence Services. We can say today with even greater confidence that our defence services are technically efficient, well trained and in good mettle. I would salute here today the Army, Navy and Air Force.

"But I appeal to them again not get conceited and remember exactly what the functions of the Army and the Defence Services are.

"Certainly their primary function is to protect the country, the nation and the people from aggression and from troubles, external and internal. But their functions are wider and include social activities. It is the responsibility of the Government and fighting services to encourage and promote the welfare of people. If they did not do so, the Government fails in its duties".

CHANGED ROLE

The Prime Minister said the role of the Defence Services were now changed in the present circumstances. The Defence Services should think it to be a part of their duty to do social service to the nation. They are not apart from the nation. They had a special training and this special training would go waste if it was not applied fully in the promotion of the well-being of the nation.

The Prime Minister expressed the hope that if the Army took in hand the work of social service, especially when soldiers go to their villages and towns, the result would be remarkable. The Prime Minister asked the Defence Services to put this idea into practice and even give special training to officers in this regard.

The Prime Minister said he was "pleased" to learn that some regiments who had gone back to Assam after seeing service in Kashmir had offered the Assam Government their services in food production. He said they actually started work on an area of 2,000 acres. They were having only ten tractors, but they were using mules very successfully for ploughing.

"That is the thing I like", Pandit Nehru declared "that shows a will to do things".

TOO MUCH WAITING

The Prime Minister deplored a tendency among Government officials "to wait". Each Department waited for another to do something. Each official waited for the other and each man wanted another to do something for him.

"It astounds me to think of the amount of waiting done in this country", he added amidst laughter.

The Prime Minister emphasised the need for qualities of leadership among officers. He said they could not "wait" but should be able to make decisions on the spot, and have confidence in their judgment. This required good training and careful choice of men.

The Prime Minister appealed to soldiers to receive education and when they went back to villages to make others in the villages literate. He called on them to animate this spirit, "which will bring our Defence Services into close contact with the general public." This, he said, would create even closer bonds between the two than what existed today.

"TRUTH EVER PREVAILS"

Appealing to people to follow the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi, the Prime Minister said: "We have adopted a motto "truth ever prevails". This ancient motto, which was given to us by our forefathers, gave us strength in many a great crisis in our history. This motto was again taught to us by Mahatma Gandhi.

Pandit Nehru said: "We are men of peace. Ours is a peace-loving nation. We seek to promote peace in tion. We seek to promote peace in our country, in our neighbouring countries and in the world at large. We in our humble capacity are inheritors of a great heritage. We are the followers of a very great man—Mahatma Gtndnt. Therefore, in whatever we may do, we try to further the cause of truth and peace. But if circumstances compel us then we will take to the sword—only if there is no other alternative. We will take the sword only in defence and not in aggression. If we keep this in view we shall be creating a new tradition for India's armed forces—a tradition slightly different from that of other countries.

"I don't say this to consider ourselves superior beings to others in virtue. In fact it is foolish to think that our country is superior to others.

"I would like our defence forces to aim high and think of the ideals of this country from history and think of the great lessons taught to us by Mahatma Gandhi and to do service to the people of the country. Lastly, I would say whatever happens we must preserve the freedom of this country and never permit anyone to shake it in any way".

THREE FORTUNATE CIRCUMSTANCES

Mr. Kher's Address

POONA, Oct 6 (PTI): Welcoming on behalf of the Government and the people of the Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher hoped that the young officers trained in the Academy would turn out to be not only leaders of men but the leaven of society, who would inspire their fellow-country men by their spirit of service, self-discipline, self-reliance and who would forever preserve inviolate their country's newly regained freedom.

Premier Kher said that the foundation stone ceremony had taken place under 3 singularly fortunate circumstances. Its first stone was laid at the auspicious time after the celebration of the festival of Dassera when heroes of old launched upon their victorious campaigns. Secondly the ceremony was being held within the sight of the famous fortress of Singhgad which was associated with many heroic exploits of the Marathas. "We may be sure", he said, "that the shades of the great Shivaji and of all heroes of our long and glorious past hover and bless this undertaking".

IMPRESS OF NEHRU

The third fortunate circumstance was that the National Defence Academy should bear the physical impress of the nation's most beloved leader, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mr. Kher added: 'We may hope that it will also bear the impress of his dynamic personality so that when it begins to function as an Academy it will correspond in character and tone to the character and tone of the great patriot who has laid its foundation stone today. If it should succeed in inculcating in every cadet undergoing training the same love for country and humanity that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru possess—a love which is prepared to give all and asks nothing, save only the opportunity to serve—it will have certainly achieved its purpose."

Mr. Kher said that the establishment of the academy would have met with the approval of Mahatma Gandhi. He referred in support of his contention to Gandhiji's writing in Harijan on November 9, 1947 where he defended the sending of the Indian troops to Kashmir.

"Our leaders at the helm of affairs at the Centre have repeatedly told use that the defenc eforces are intended not for aggression but for the defence of the country against any aggressor. I am sure it is in this spirit that we will build our defence forces and institutions lke this Academy", Mr. Kher declared.

£319 MILLION OF BALANCES PAID

First Year Of Aid To U. K.

LONDON, Oct. 6, (PTI-Reuter):—In the first full year of Marshall Aid—the 12 months ended June 1949—Britain paid off £319,000,000 of sterling balances, figures issued here showed today.

During the same twelve months, she exported £94,000,000 of capital, despite cessation of the flow of capital to South Africa, and repaid £50,000,000 of her African loan.

Financial observers recently deduced that it was the burden of unrequited exports to the sterling and other soft currency countries that broke the old sterling rate.

Altogether, Britain's sterling liabilities, which are the world's sterling balances, fell from £3,700,000,000 at the end of the 1946 year to £3,552,000,000 at the end of June, 1948, and to £3,233,000,000 at the end of June this year.

Deficit Of 10 Million Sterling

LONDON, Oct, 6 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's overall balance of payments with the world showed a deficit of ten million sterling in the first half of 1949, it was announced in an official Government paper today. This compared with the Government's forecast, made last March, of a deficit of 15 million sterling.

But the deficit with the dollar area was 135 million sterling in the first half of this year.

In the second half of 1948 there was an overall surplus in world payments of 45 million sterling—but this was due to abnormal factors.

In the first half of last year the overall deficit was 155 million sterling.

Deficit with the dollar area was £115,000,000 in the second half of 1948 and £165,000,000 in the first half of last year.

STERLING SURPLUS

With the Sterling Area, Britain had a surplus of £115,000,000—against a forecast of £130,000,000—during the first half of this year.

During the first half of 1948 there was a surplus with the Sterling Area of £50,000,000 and during the second half of that year a surplus of £160,000,000.

With the continnental Marshall Aid countries, Britain had a smaller surplus than was forecast—£15,000,000 against the forecast of £35,000,000. This compared with £45,000,000 sterling and £40,000,000 respectively in the second and first halves of last year.

Total gold and dollar deficit was £239,000,000 in the first half of this year, against £169,000,000 in the second half of last year.

Of this, Britain accounted for £153,000,000 against £126,000,000 in the second half of last year, while the rest of the Sterling Area accounted for £43,000,000 against £8,000,000.

The whole Sterling Area paid £42,000,000 of gold and dollars, against £35,000,000 in the second half of last year, to non-dollar countries.

DOZEN ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA

Sequel To Bomb Explosion

CALCUTTA, October 6 (PTI): About a dozen persons were arrested this morning in connection with yesterday's incident in Central Calcutta, near Harrison Road and Zacharia Street crossing. In yesterday's incident, which had created considerable excitement in the area, two persons were injured, one as a result of bomb throwing.

Police pickets continued to guard the area today and the situation remained quiet in the morning

BASIS OF SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA

JP's Address At Party Meeting

BANGALORE, Oct. 6 (PTI): An analysis of the political situation in the country by Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, was the highlight of today's proceedings of the General Council of the Socialist Party of India which concludes its three-day session today.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said there were three approaches to the problems of the country: The first was to support the present Government at all costs and at all events. This approach, he said, was sterile.

Another approach was the Communist method which meant exploitation of the discontentment and dissatisfaction of the people, leading to disintegration of the State completely.

The third approach was the constructive approach of the Socialist Party. It sought to find out why things were bad and to suggest remedies for them. On this basis the Socialist Party had to go ahead with its propaganda.

R

For supplying Kerosene Oil illegally and at a higher than the controlled price, the authorisation No. D/65 and the authorisation No. D/66, granted to Messrs. J. B. MISTRY & CO., for their Kerosene Ration Shops at Nana Chowk, Gamdevi, Bombay and Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4, respectively, have been suspended.

Smoking By Juveniles To Be Prohibited?

TWO MORE T. B. HOSPITALS FOR BOMBAY PROVINCE

POONA, Oct. 5 (PTI).—The Services of the B.C.G. Vaccination teams now working in Bombay city are proposed to be extended to other parts of the Province, Mr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health informed the Bombay Legislative Assembly today during question time.

Dr. Gilder said that deaths due to tuberculosis recorded in the province during the last five years were 1, 100, 30 but that figure, he presumed, was not complete. As a post-war reconstruction plan, it had been proposed to open two T.B Hospitals in the province with an accommodation of 300 beds. One of the hospitals would be established in Aundh, near Poona but the location of the other hospital had not yet been decided. The Government, he said, had decided that the question of mass miniature radiography should not be taken up till there were sufficient facilities to treat those cases.

Replying to another question, Dr. Gilder said that Government was considering the question of amending the Bombay Children Act of 1948 in order to prevent smoking by juveniles.

Future Of Italian Colonies

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct 6 (PTI-Reuter): For the second successive day the United Nations Political Committee today had to curtail its debate on the future of Italy's former African colonies because speakers were reluctant to take the floor. After sitting for less than an hour and hearing the views of Lebanon and Venezuela, the Committee adjourned until later today.

NO TIME LIMIT FOR ELECTION

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (PTI): The Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly, it is understood, today decided against inclusion in the constitution of a provision for fixing a time limit by which the General Elections should be held.

Members of the party were however in favour of the Constituent Assembly adopting a resolution urging on the Government to fix an early date for the General Election. It was felt that such a resolution, operating as a directive would serve the purpose.

Prof. Radhakrishnan For Moscow

LONDON, Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Professor S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador to Russia, left London today by air for Prague on his way back to Moscow.

Blackening Faces: New Pakistan Punishment

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 6: The menace of blackening faces of those who do unsocial acts has been on an increase in Pakistan.

The other day, faces of four students of the Dow Medical College who sat for their examinations in spite of the boycott call from their Union, were blackened by those who did not wish them to enter their classes.

Similarly, the face of a thief who stole a coat and was caught, was blackened by the people and taken round the city so that others may take a lesson. Police also seem to be convincing at such acts probably because this sort of punishment is meted out under the traditional Islamic laws, or by such acts, their own burden of penalising curprits becomes easier.

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DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORT

Curtailment Move Criticized

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There was no justification whatsoever for allowing road development programmes to be curtailed on the plea of financial stringency, as private enterprise could finance schemes up to Rs. 45 crores, (the extent to which Government had jettisoned or postponed development), observed Mr. M. N Dalal, President, the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association at its tyenty-first annual general meeting held here, today.

Mr Dalal said that a very large portion of existing railways was financed by private capital and if the people had waited until Government could raise the necessary capital, India would not have had even a third of the existing mileage of railways. Perhaps the analogy could not be applied to all schemes of road development, but he thought that there could be no difficulty in entrusting the provision of some of costly bridges to commercial concerns

Emphasising that one of the most practical methods of raising the capital that Government were unable to secure was by permitting the commercial concerns to build bridges with their own resources, he pointed out that the concerns could easily recoup the invested capital by means of tolls to be leviied for a pre-determined period at rates to be fixed by Government. Users of the bridges would pay for the facility rather than go without it, he continued, and in this process, the country would benefit through economic development, with the prospect of free use of the bridges when its cost had been recouped.

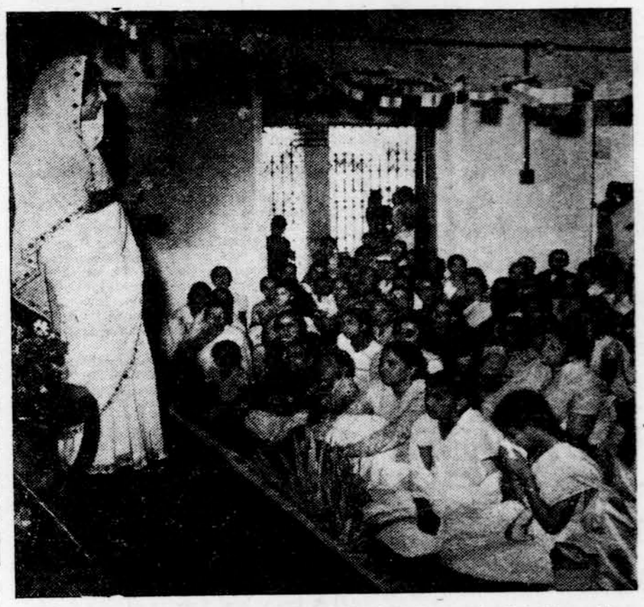
Mr. Dalal was happy to note that Mr. Gopalswamy Ayengar, Minister for Transport, had admitted the need for a review of motor taxation policies

Socialists' Conference

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6 (PTI): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose announced here today that the United Socialists' Conference would be held in Calcutta on October 28, 29 and 30. The venue and time of the conference would be notified later.

RAJKOT, Oct. 6 (PTI)—Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra, appealed to the people today to help Government "eliminate" anti-social elements like dacoits, who are "raging the countryside". The Chief Minister was addressing a press conference.

MINISTERIAL ADVICE



Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Health, Government of India, paid a day's flying visit to Nagpur on Monday, October 3, 1949. In course of the day she unveiled at the University Convocation Hall a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi donated by H. E. the Governor, Shri M. M. Pakvasa, and paid visits to several hospitals, maternity homes and the Medical College. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur addressing the women at the Bhagini Mandal.

INTRODUCE SUGAR RATIONING NOW

Socialist Corporator's Demand

BOMBAY, Thursday.

GOVERNMENTAL bungling both at the Centre and in the Provinces and the anti-social activities being indulged in by the sugar manufacturers, merchants and speculators had created the present shortage of sugar, declared Socialist member Mr. Dinkar Desai in the Bombay Municipal Corporation today, moving a resolution urging the immediate introduction of sugar rationing on a national basis.

He charged the Provincial Civil Supplies Minister of having mis-handled the situation by releasing 38,000 bags of sugar (rushed to Bombay by the Central Government to meet the emergency) to the sugar merchants instead of making it available to the people through ration shops.

Mr. Desai's resolution stated that the Corporation viewed with grave concern the serious situation arising out of the prevailing sugar shortage, the price of the commodity having reached exorbitant levels on account of the anti-social activities of the merchant community and the mishandling of the situation by Government. It urged the introduction of rationing as the only way of solving the problem.

He said that it was wrong on the part of the Central Government to have declared in advance its intention to fix sugar price at Rs. 28 per maund before actually implementing the decision. Government should have kept its decision to control sugar price a secret.

DANGEROUS

As regards the Provincial Government, Mr. Dinkar Desai said that the statements the Civil Supplies Minister for Bombay were making to the press were "dangerous".

He made a serious charge of what he called a "conspiracy" between the Minister on the one hand and the sugar merchants on the other, to exploit the people of Bombay in the difficult situation.

Adverting to the production side, he said that the output this year had gone up by two lakh tons, which was quite contrary to the statement made by the Provincial Minister that there was a fall in production this year. Further, there were no labour troubles in the industry.

Mr. K. K. Shah moved an amendment urging Government to take stricter measures, but not rationing, in order to make available the supply of sugar at cheap rates to the consumer. The amendment also sought to deleate the portion blaming Government for the present situation.

Further discussion on the resolution was put off.

RICHES FOR THE RICH

The House earlier endorsed the decision of the Standing Committee to sanction rent-free quarters to the Municipal Commissioner, as he had entered the second term of his appointment.

The resolution on the subject, moved by Mr. Salebhai Abdul Khader, evoked keen opposition from the Socialist members, who opposed it on "principle".

Mr. N. C. Bharucha and Mr. Dinkar Desai stated that the "free gift" of a house to the Commissioner would create a bad psychological reaction among the subordinate staff who were charged as much as Rs. 2/8 even for electricity consumption. They said that the Commissioner, who was drawing a salary of Rs. 3,000 could very well afford to pay the usual 10 per cent. rent and any concession shown should be to the poorer menial staff.

Mr. M. P. Gandhi strongly defended the resolution, stating that the concession was a token of appreciation of the House of the satisfactory service of the Commissioner on his entering the second term of his appointment. Mr. Gandhi said that if the Commissioner left the Municipal service, he could have drawn higher salary as an I.C.S. officer.

The Corporation passed a condolence resolution touching the death of Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, who was a city father for about 25 years.

He Rolled In Food While Country Is Famished

HOST, TWO SERVANTS AND 17 GUESTS SENTENCED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An accountant, his two servants and 17 guests including five women who participated in a dinner, at which food was served to more than 25 persons, were sentenced to varying terms for the breach of the Food Control Order, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court today.

Phiroz Dara Madan, an accountant in an export firm who gave a dinner to more than 25 persons on February 17, on the occasion of the first birthday of his daughter in a building at Hornby Road, was sentenced to one day's S. I. and a fine of Rs. 2,000 or nine months' R. I. on charges of distributing and serving food, and a further sentence of one day's S. I. and Rs. 300 fine, in default two months' R. I. for preparing the food.

Seventeen persons out of the 19 who were charged with participating in the dinner were also convicted by the Magistrate. Six children who were also among the arrested were let off by the police.

THE RAID

Acting on information that dinner was being given to more than 25, a party of police led by Sub-Inspector A. S. Dhamanker of the Crime Branch 2 raided the terrace of a building at Hornby Road where Madan was entertaining his guests. Eighteen persons were seated at the dining table while nine others were taking drinks and wafers and cheese at another table. A party of six children were found dining at a third table and a batch of eight persons moving about on the terrace.

The police party seized 20 murgi chops with curry, 14½ lbs. of fish salad, 10 lbs. of biryani and 10 lbs. of 'dal' which were found on the premises.

Madan argued that he had invited only 20 guests. He admitted that 50 invitation cards were printed, but he had only issued 20 invitations. He produced in the court 30 invitation cards which he had not sent out. He asserted that some perons were only invited for drinks and they were not taking wafers and cheese as contended by the Police.

Counta Breta, cook, and John Fernandez, servant of Madan who were charged with serving and distributing food to more than 25 persons, pleaded that they had served only at the instance of their master.

Kekhushara Dorabji Doctor, brother-in-law of the host who was charged with preparing food said that he had prepared the food at his place and he was to dine later on.

AMPLE EVIDENCE

Delivering the judgment, Mr. Barot observed that there was ample evidence that food was prepared for consumption of more than 25 on that day.

Madan's servants were found guilty and each sentenced to one day's S. I. and Rs. 50 fine, in default one month R. I. Madan's brother-in-law, Doctor was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or to undergo two months' R. I.

The Magistrate acquitted C. N. Guha and Dr. Miss H. Ahemeddin. Twelve of other accused were awarded one day's S. I. and a fine of Rs. 100, in default one month's R. I. and the others one day's S. I. and a fine of Rs. 50 in default two weeks' R. I.

Madan and his mother Aimai Dara Madan were also charged with being in possession of rice in excess of their requirement. Madan was convicted to one day's S. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 3,000, in default 12 months' R. I. Aimai was acquitted by the court.

3 More Arrests In Rajkot

RAJKOT, Oct. 6, (P.T.I.): Three more persons were arrested by the police yesterday under the Public Safety Act bringing the total number of persons arrested during the last two days to seven.

The arrests are made "to check attempts to create chaotic conditions when the Government is engaged in the elimination of dacoit menace in the State".

MADRAS TO DROP BILL FOR ADVERTISEMENT TAX

Select Committee's Advice

MADRAS, October 6 (P.T.I.).

THE Select Committee of the Madras Assembly on the Advertisement Tax Bill decided this afternoon to recommend to the Assembly to drop the legislation. The Committee reached this decision after fifteen minutes' discussion.

The Assembly is expected to ratify the decision when it meets early in November.

The measure envisaged the levy of a tax on all forms of "visible advertisement" including newspaper advertisements at the rate of ten per cent. of the amount charged as advertisement fee.

The measure was expected to bring an annual revenue of Rs. 20 lakhs to the Provincial exchequer.

In view of the recent decision of the Constituent Assembly placing newspaper advertisements in the Union list of taxation, the Select Committee felt a levy was not advisable at this transitory stage.

The Committee also decided to exclude other forms of advertisement like sign boards from taxation as the income derivable therefrom by the Government would be less than Rs. 5 lakhs.

FOR MUNICIPALITIES

Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, stated after the meeting that the Provincial Government would amend the District Municipalities Act enabling the municipalities to levy a tax on advertisements other than newspaper advertisements.

BID TO ESTABLISH PATRI SARKAR

3 Sabha Leaders Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6: The Saurashtra Government disclosed today that an attempt to establish a parallel government (Patri Sarkar) was foiled by the arrest of three Hindu Mahasabha leaders.

It is learnt that inciting speeches were made by these arrested leaders asking the people to smash rationing and establish a parallel government. more arrests, some of big talukdars are also likely in this connection.

Madras Inquiry Not Yet Complete

MADRAS, Oct. 6. (P.T.I.): Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier, said today that the Special Committee, consisting of Pandit Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad, entrusted with the task of dealing with the allegations against some Madras Ministers, had not completed its work.

When his attention was drawn to a New Delhi message in a local daily that the matter relating to the ministerial charges was considered "closed" the Premier said: "How can that be? The three-men committee's decision is yet to come".

OVERCOMING JUTE SHORTAGE

More Acreage For Mesta Cultivation

NAGPUR, October 6 (U.P.I.): It is reliably learnt that the Central Government have made a suggestion to all the Provincial governments to increase the acreage of cultivation of 'mesta' a substitute for jute, with a view to overcoming the difficulties in the procurement of jute following partition.

It is learnt that in Central Provinces 25,000 acres of land are already under mesta cultivation and a further 15,000 acres of land have also been recommended for cultivation to meet the countrywide demand for jute.

It is expected that one lakh acres of land will be brought under cultivation within one year throughout India if the suggestions made by the Central Government are implemented.

Sixty lakhs bales of jute were required for the jute industry as a whole in 1948-49 while the production of jute during the same period was 20 lakhs of bales. In order to fill up the immense gap in production and the relative needs for consumption of jute all over the country, the Provinces have been suggested by the Centre to concentrate on more and more to cultivation of 'mesta'.

PRAKASAM ON THE WAR PATH

Skirmish For Madras

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (UPI): A strong criticism of the Congress Working Committee's resolution for the formation of Andhra Province without Madras city has been made by Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, who, in a statement today, has warned of "a tidal wave of opposition" being unleashed against the Government and the Congress 'if anything is done in an unjust and hasty manner which is calculated to injure the legitimate interests and rights of the Andhras".

Mr. Prakasam has announced that he would resist the resolution of the Working Committee "to the very last" and he has appealed to the Committee "to undo the mischief of the resolution before it is too late"

Prizes For Best Children

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT October 6.

THE Rajkot Citizens Association has resolved to run a health competition for children up to three years of age. It will be held on the Sharad-Purnima day.

Local medical practitioners have volunteered to examine the children in the Alfred High School Compound on October 8 and 9, the dates fixed for holding the Anand Bazar to be run for children between the ages of 7 and 15 on the same ground.

Suitable prizes and souvenirs will be offered for the best-kept shops and best-reared children.

Faction Clash In Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 6 (PTI): Twelve persons were admitted in hospital with serious injuries following a clash between supporters of two rival parties in a textile mill in the heart of the town.

The clash, it is stated, was a sequel to the mysterious death a few days ago of the Secretary of the mill's labour union, affiliated to the French India Socialist Party. Some persons were arrested in connection with this death.

Lathis and brickbats were used in today's clash. The police intervened and brought the situation under control.

Later, M. Eduart Goubert, Councillor for General Administration and Labour, accompanied by the police and military chiefs visited the scene.

The police are now patrolling the mill area.

Porbander To Combat Elephantiasis

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 6: The reconstituted Municipal Board at Porbander has resolved to eradicate elephantiasis which threatens to overpower Saurashtra unless it is wiped out at Porbander where it has established itself for the last fifty years.

First imported from Cochin, filaria has been gaining access through the bite of the mosquito. No drug has yet been found to combat the disease and so the Municipal authorities have resolved to resort to D. D. T. sprays to destroy the mosquitoes.

Four-Class System On M.S.M. And S.I. Rlys.

MADRAS, Oct. 5, (PTI): It is considered likely that the M.S.M. and S.I. Railways will shortly revert to the old four-class system shortly.

The change might probably take effect before the end of the year.

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PARLIAMENT APPROVES DEVALUATION

But Britain's Financial Jugglery Condemned

MATTHAI TO APPOINT AD HOC COMMITTEE TO ADVISE GOVT.

NEW DELHI, OCT. 6

AFTER a two-day debate, the Dominion Parliament today endorsed the Government's Action in devaluing the rupee in terms of gold.

The Finance Minister, Dr. Matthai, while winding up the debate announced that the Govt. would soon set up a Standing Committee to advise the Government from time to time how to settle the problems created by devaluation and the policy which would determine the way in which they should Progress.

RECALL HIGH COMMISSIONER FROM LONDON, SAYS B. DAS!

NEW DELHI, October 6 (P.T.I.): The Indian Parliament today resumed the debate on the devaluation of the rupee in terms of the dollar. Mr. B. Das (Orissa) demanded the recall of the Indian High Commissioner in London as a protest against the "misbehaviour of the United Kingdom" in devaluing the pound sterling without prior consultation with India.

"England", he said, "has violated all canons of honourable behaviour. Sir Stafford Sripps ought to have sent a special messenger to Delhi to consult Dr. Matthai on the situation before devaluing sterling. After what has happened, while I have no objection to our purchasing agents and Consular Attaches being retained in the United Kingdom, I do not want to have our High Commissioner there."

"England", said Mr. Das, "is sinking. While I do not want to hurt her, I want that we should not go down with her. I always opposed the idea of our link with the Commonwealth and I stick to that view. I find that the devaluation of sterling has substantiated my view that the United Kingdom is not gentlemanly and wants to exploit our resources still further."

REVIVE NATIONAL SPIRIT

The time had now come, said Mr. Das, when India had to stand on her own feet and every effort must be made to revive the national spirit. A pressing need was economy in expenditure. Start should be made by reducing the number of ministers and secretaries. Retrenchment to be effective must begin with Ministers, as every Ministry was in the habit of demanding a certain minimum number of employees in order to uphold their "dignity and honour."

He saw no reason why there should be nineteen secretaries now if the British could manage to rule the country with nine secretaries. It was time the country took up Mahatma Gandhi's programme of self-sufficiency by giving first priority to cottage industry and by fasting for two days a month as suggested by the Mahatma, in order to solve the food shortage." We must work for the 95 per cent of the people of India and not for the five per cent who want to hold their heads high in the world but not in India", Mr. Das said. Those on the Treasury benches, he added, "are afraid to take **up Mahatma Gandhi's programme." ..**

Mr. Das wanted no further negotiations on the devaluation issue with Pakistan, which he described as "a grownup boy sulking all the time."

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar said that he was convinced after hearing Dr. Matthai's speech that he could not have done other than what he had acted. Dr. Matthai, he said, was apologetic of the step he was forced to take by the world circumstances over which he had no control. Mr. Ayyangar thought, however, that if greater care had been taken by the Government many of the evil effects could have been avoided. The Government should think in terms of a permanent remedy for meeting adverse balances of payment.

ADVERSE BALANCE

Pointing out that this adverse balance had been a feature of India's are some sections of people who do not suffer. The policy is, therefore, not correct even from the point of view of psychology. We have asked the masses to suffer but we have not put the same emphasis in regard to rich men. Our policy in regard to compulsory saving is an instance."

MORAL CRISIS

The country, he said, was therefore, faced with a "psychological and moral crisis". Unless the whole nation felt that it must put maximum efforts, the crisis could not be overcome. The nation would not do it unless it felt convinced that the result of those efforts would be equally shared by all. The Government had so far failed to enthuse the people to put their maximum efforts and found the glow of enthusiasm lacking among the people.

Even in regard to plan for reduction, the approach had been wrong. One after another grand schemes had to be given up because those schemes had no realistic foundation on the economy of the country. They were visualized on the basis of foreign help—personnel and material. The Government must change the plan and it should be based on the potential and actual resources of the country. The Gandhian ideal of self-sufficiency was the only solution, with the development of small-scale village industries and a decentralized economy.

EVENT FORGOTTEN

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce, Minister, intervening, said that the members who had castigated the Government for having allowed an adverse balance of trade to prevail for the last two successive years had forgotten an important event—namely the partition of the country and the resultant disturbances in the economy. The results of such disturbances were yet to be overcome. There had been a general tendency on the part of speakers to regard even the divided India as an agricultural country depending upon agricultural products for the purpose of foreign trade.

On August 15, 1947, the divided India ceased to have primarily an agricultural economy from the point of view of foreign trade, having lost on the export side two important materials—jute and cotton. As a result of partition, India had become a net importer of cotton and jute and what was once an internal trade become foreign trade. While these two sources of drain were operating on India's available resources, the Government deliberately adopted with effect from the date of partition policy of liberal import of capital goods and machineries and raw materials needed by the industry. As a result of these three factors caused by partition and the policy of industrial development, the foreign exchange resources had been put to enormous strain.

RIGHT USE

Referring to the criticisms about the withdrawal of sterling balances, Mr. Neogy said: "If the sterling balances can be legitimately put to use, it cannot be used more rightly than for meeting an emergency and for enabling us to tide over difficulties which I consider are merely transitional in our economy."

Giving briefly an idea of the policy of foreign trade Mr. Neogy said that the Government had already tightened up the control and reimposed import control severely of late. "It is our desire to ensure that the gap in our payment is fully met and is fully covered next year between the earnings that we may have from the export and import trade and also from the drawings that is permissible to us from sterling balances."

BALANCE OF TRADE

Speaking about the balance of trade Mr. Neogy said that some people thought that the adverse trade balance would be something like Rs. 200 crores this year. This was based upon the figures for the first half year of 1948-49, when the effects of liberal import policy were still being felt. Since then India's withdrawal from sterling balance had declined from month to month and actually in the month of September, India had a favourable balance of payment. "I do not suggest," said Mr. Neogy, "that the problem of payment is solved. This however indicates that we are proceeding on the right line."

Analysing the effect devaluation would have on India's export trade, Mr. Neogy said that as the Finance Minister had pointed out, it was more as a defensive mechanism that India had to accept devaluation. About two-thirds of India's exports today were the produce of industry. If India had not decided upon devaluation, she would have lost the advantage that Indian jute goods, for instance, occupied in the dollar countries.

A CLAUSE REMOVED

The Commerce Minister disclosed that he had been trying to bring about a long-term understanding with Pakistan so far as jute and cotton were concerned. In April 1949, as a result of informal discussions between Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Finance Minister of Pakistan, and himself at Delhi, an agreement was drawn up which was published much later after it had been ratified by the Pakistan Government in a very much different form from what it was when the agreement was reached in Delhi.

This agreement was dated April 8 and bore the signature of a Secretary of the Pakistan Government and a Secretary of the Government of India, and it contained the following clause which later disappeared from the agreement as ultimately ratified by the Pakistan Government:—"The two Governments will enter into negotiations with a view to a more comprehensive agreement being reached with reference to the production, manufacture and sale of jute and cotton. These discussions are intended to deal with long-range problems."

This clause was a separate one after dealing with certain trade matters in regard to which short-term consultations were found to be necessary. "This clause," said Mr. Neogy, "along with others was placed by me before the Cabinet within a few days of the signing of this agreement and it was ratified then and there by the Government of India, after which we were occupied by continued correspondence. Ultimately, I was told in a telegram by Mr. Ghulam Mohammed that he was not in a position to get his Cabinet to agree to this clause being retained in that agreement."

NO ECONOMIC WARFARE

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra: "Hadn't the secretaries signed the agreement already?

Mr. Neogy: "Both secretaries had signed it. The original is in our office".

Mr. Neogy said that he was stating this because it might be sought to be made out "outside this House" that India had embarked on economic warfare.

"This evidence indicates the anxiety on the part of the Government of India, which was fully shared by the Finance Minister of Pakistan, that there should be a long-term agreement in regard to these two commodities and the connected industries".

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa: "Why didn't the Pakistan Government agree?"

NEED FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Mr. Neogy: "All that I know is that the Pakistan Government was not in a position to agree to the incorporation of this particular clause. We have, therefore, perforce to think of becoming self-sufficient in the matter of jute and cotton production and it is our hope, which has been confirmed by the experts of the Agriculture Ministry, that it will be possible for us considerably to increase our jute production for the next year without in the least affecting food production".

The same was the case with cotton, said Mr. Neogy, but here, there were alternative sources of supply. Actually, Pakistan cotton used by India last year was only a small proportion "having regard to the very favourable crop that we expect in India this year, we do think we will be able to do without Pakistan cotton, if it comes to that". It would be possible for the jute industry in India to continue manufacturing jute goods, if need be on a reduced basis, said Mr. Neogy, but utilising other fibres like mesta and flax. This hope was supported by the industry.

TERRIBLE SITUATION IN E. BENGAL

The Commerce Minister said that he received a despatch only yesterday of the "terrible situation" that had arisen in East Bengal because of the complete stoppage of jute trade. It indicated that "by the mistaken policy of the Pakistan Government the people in Pakistan are being subjected to a very severe disability. They are not in a position to get any money by the sale of jute, which is their principal cash crop, for the purpose of meeting the cost of living which is rising by leaps and bounds. The cost of rice is in the neighbourhood of Rs. 40. The Pakistan Government in the plenitude of their wisdom have imposed this misery on their own people".

Mr. Neogy then described in detail the various steps taken by the Government after the decision to devalue and mentioned that the proposed Committee to consider the question of State trading, to which reference was made yesterday, would be formally constituted at the earliest possible moment and summoned to consider all the various issues that had particularly arisen out of devaluation.

SPEEDY MOVEMENT OF JUTE

The export policy revised in consultation with the industry would enable India still to maintain her exports of raw jute to the dollar markets, although she herself would be running short of supplies of that commodity. Special steps had been taken to ensure speedy movement of jute in the Indian Union to Calcutta. Government did not wish to see a rise in the prices of Indian raw jute which would affect other agricultural prices and measures to prevent such rise had been taken.

Discussions similar to those with the jute industry would take place with reference to raw cotton and cotton textiles import and export trade and measures to protect India's interests would be taken.

The recommendations of the Committee were being examined urgently and an announcement on Government's decision on the measures calculated to develop Indian exports would be made very shortly.

DEVALUATION: A "BLESSING IN DISGUISE"

Mrs. Renuka Ray supporting devaluation of the rupee said if Government had not devalued immediately, at a future date they would have been forced to devalue by more than 30 per cent. She felt that devaluation was a "blessing in disquise" as it would make them "wake up and face the issues we have been neglecting for a long time".

Mr. Hussain Imam (Bihar) supporting the devaluation of the rupee said he agreed with Mr. Khandubhai Desai that there was bound to be a rise in the cost of living.

Referring to Pakistan's action, Mr. Imam said both India and Pakistan charged each other with having done the wrong thing. In this opinion both were innocent or both guilty". The only means of foreign exchange Pakistan had was their parity with sterling. They had now broken it. India, though statutorily not concerned with sterling had linked itself and maintained its parity. "They (Pakistan and India) have both erred", he added.

Mr. K. M. Munshi felt that the country was now on the eve of "an economic collapse". He shared the view of several members that it was impossible for India to get away from the sterling area and said that all "big talks" of breaking relations with the sterling area were not based on reality. India could not break away from the sterling area unless she wanted to court complete economic disaster.

PITY THE POOR BLACKMARKETER

Referring to the Income-tax Investigation Commission, Mr. Munshi said that the greatest draw-back in the way of more production was the attitude of the Commission.

He was glad that the Finance Minister proposed to consider the case of voluntarily surrendering war profits and he felt strongly that "these people were not mean who made blackmarket money".

Today their position was very difficult. They had small amounts of money but had no credit with the banks. They had to live on that money. Some remedy must be found by which this money could be employed in the natural channel of development.

GOVT. MACHINERY FOR TRADE WITH PAK

As regards trade with Pakistan, Mr. Munshi said; "The sooner the question of trade with Pakistan is handled strongly and firmly, the better for the country. There must be a Trading Corporation in the nature of the U. K. C. C. for trading with Pakistan.

This is essential if we want to trade with Pakistan in a proper manner for two reasons—the temporary aberration of Pakistan and our inability to control certain businessmen from indulging in blackmarket.

Mr. Munshi suggested that the economic policy of the country must be placed on a warfooting and all governmental machinery must be set on that footing. He said that there should be a Supreme Council which must co-ordinate not only the activities of the various departments of the Centre but those of the different provinces. Unless this was done, the country could never come out of difficulties.

He also criticised the absence of "economic awareness" in the Government and cited the instance of the sugar crisis. There should be unitary control of the economic policy of the Government. Only then the country could be saved from economic disaster.

FINANCIAL JUGGLERY

Mr. Biswanath Das, former Premier of Orissa, characterised the "Devaluation Conference in America" a financial jugglery, by which he said, India had suffered most Britain stood to gain by it, as also Canada and Australia.

He recalled how 45 years ago, students including Dr. John Matthai, the Finance Minister, were rusticated for propagating the cause of Swadeshi, but those who stood for Swadeshi then, thought differently about it today.

Mr. Das's solution of the problem created by devaluation was that a certain proportion of their Sterling Balances should be set apart for the purchase of gold from the Sterling area. This gold when sold in the Indian market would tend to bring down the level of prices. The Sterling Balances were the property of the Reserve Bank and they should be converted into gold.

IMPORTANT SCHEMES CUT DOWN

Dr. Mukherjee's Complaint

Dr Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, said that as the result of devaluation, several important schemes had to be cut down. There was need for greater co-ordination not only among the different Ministries but also between the Centre and the Provinces and between the Government and the members of the House and the people of the country.

"I feel more and more convinced today", he said, "that there is a considerable cleavage between the Government and the people because of lack of information on the part of the people of the steps which the Government had taken in the course of two years in spite of tremendous difficulties".

TURN TABLES AGAINST PAK

The Industries Minister then dealt with the effect of the decision of Pakistan not to devalue and said, "I do feel convinced that the sooner India is able to stand on her own legs and make herself free from the dominating economy of Pakistan, the better for us. If we are going to run to Pakistan and make her feel that without Pakistan's blessings, India cannot live or prosper, the Pakistan Government will never become reasonable or co-operative. If we can take up an attitude of independence, not for the purpose of declaring an economic war but for the purpose of developing our own economy and if Pakistan is made to feel that we will not come to her, then the tables will be turned on Pakistan".

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN JUTE

He then pointed out the expansion of jute acreage and said that the government expected 20 lakh bales of more jute this year and in the next two or three years India would be self-sufficient in regard to jute. If it was necessary, India should grow more cotton. He felt that it was impossible for India to become self-sufficient in all agricultural products. The matter had to be considered carefully, and if it was necessary in future, there was nothing wrong in importing a certain amount of food, provided self-sufficiency was attained in respect of other valuable agricultural commodities.

LET CONGRESS EXPLAIN TO PEOPLE

The entire economic structure of the country had to be surveyed and there should be all round co-ordination and co-operation. This was a responsibility which should be shared by every one and it would be for the members of the great organisation, Congress, to go out to the country and explain to the people who were "deliberately being misled and misguided" about the policy of the Government. (Loud cheers).

CENTRE DID ITS BEST TO PRUNE IMPORTS

Food Minister's Speech

Intervening in the debate, the Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said there was a "wrong impression" that the Central Government made its calculations of the total population and food production of the country, sitting at Delhi, and tried to import as much food as possible. He said they had put the "utmost resistance" against the demands of the Provincial Governments for help from the Centre. For 1949, he said, the Provinces had demanded on the whole 60-lakh tons while the Central Cabinet had reduced it to 40-lakh tons and the Food Ministry had later further pruned it down to 36-lakh tons. He said he was prepared to sit and discuss with Mr. Sidhwa and other friends the basis on which his Ministry calculated the food requirements of the country and other statistics. "I want to assure this House that Government is as keen as anybody else to lighten the burden on the taxes of the people", he stated.

The Food Minister began to explain the method by which the requirements were calculated, when the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, who was in the Chair, interrupted him and said the House was not having a general debate but was only discussing devaluation.

Mr. Jairamdas gave figures of the demands by the Provinces in the last lear and the actual allocations by the Centre and said this would show that the Central Government had resisted the demands and tried to prune down imports. Inviting Mr. Sidhwa for a personal discussion, the Food Minister said he wanted that maximum care should be taken in making the calculations as he did not want the country to spend more because of wrong calculations.

SETTLE DOWN TO DRUDGERY

Dr. Matthai's Reply

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, replying to the two day debate, said that he was fully in agreement with the suggestion made by various speakers that what India needed today at the stage that she had reached was not so much more proposals as more willingness, ability and readiness to implement proposals.

He added: "The question of implementation is really the most vital question that we have to face today. The more I think of the economic problems with which the country is faced today, the more I feel that at the bottom they are not really economic problems in the sense of technical economics. They are really problems of administration. Deep down, the resolve themselves into problems of efficient and honest administration. What we are up against today is a slowing down, I was almost going to say a breakdown, of our administrative system, a gradual disintegration just at the point where the administrative system comes into direct contact with the masses of our country. If we are to make a better contribution than we have been able to do so far, what is required is not intellectual analysis, not more planning of big things, but to settle down to the drudgery of good, honest administration". (Cheers).

As regards the question of co-ordination, Dr. Matthai said a measurable degree of progress had been made by the Economic Committee of the Cabinet in the matter of co-ordination at the Centre. But under the kind of constitutional system under which they were working today, there was not enough co-ordination between the Centre and the Provinces.

"If there is not any attempt on the part of the two agencies of Government to get together in working out their problems jointly, we shall not be able to make that degree of progress that we all desire. I do hope that in the days which are immediately ahead of us, as soon as the new constitution has come into force, we probably shall have at our disposal a more effective machinery for this purpose".

Dr. Matthai said that there was probably nothing in the way of a concrete step which was better calculated to meet the difficulties created by devaluation than a levelling down of public expenditure. When he placed some proposals before the House yesterday on this subject, there seemed to be a certain degree of lurking scepticism. He assured the House that Government were in earnest about it.

RASH PROPHECY

As regards the price level, Dr. Matthai said that during the budget debate, he was "rash enough" to commit himself to a statement that he expected that from April or May onwards there would be a gradual reduction in the prices of essential things. For about six weeks after he made that statement, his prophecy seemed to work and then a different trend appeared.

There had been no perceptible reduction in the prices of foodstuffs, the most essential part of the elements that constituted the price index. But if foodgrains were taken out of that lot and their prices compared with those prevailing in October 1948, when the anti-inflationary programme was put into operation, there had been quite a considerable reduction, especially in wheat and bajra. So his forecast had not proved entirely untrue.

Dr. Matthai added: "In order to avoid the worse effects of devaluation, we must keep in mind the importance of keeping prices down as far as possible and I have no doubt that with the co-operation of the interests concerned, we should be able to make some progress under the proposals, which I have placed before the House.

THE ROOT OF THE PROBLEM

The question of increasing the productive capacity of the country, of course, went to the root of all the problems with which the country was faced, Dr. Matthai declared. "In the circumstances in which we are placed, I have no doubt that all the agencies of Government concerned with production will do their best to meet this difficult situation. Government have decided to appoint an Ad Hoc Committee for the purpose of considering what measures should be taken to meet the problems created by devaluation and

ADMINISTRATION, THE MAIN HEADACHE

also to determine whether adequate progress is being made in the matter of implementing these proposals from time to time. Government have accepted the proposal made by Members to that effect and I hope with the approval of the Deputy Prime Minister to make a very early announcement of the composition and terms of reference of the Committee".

Mr. Munshi had mentioned that one circumstance which seemed to stand in the way of increasing production in the country and the progress of savings, investment and so on, was the way in which the Income-Tax administration of the country was doing its job. "I have been in very close touch with this subject because of representations I have had from various quarters", said Dr. Matthai. "My own feeling is that the officers of our Income Tax Department, engaged as they are in an extremely thankless job, are trying to do their best in order to bring about a better tradition in this matter. In other countries, there has been a great deal of development of research in the matter of cultivating satisfactory relations between those who collect Income Tax and those who pay it. It is one of my ideas at present in regard to the question of Income Tax that we should set about some kind of organisation which will give our officers in the Income Tax Department a right attitude with regard to the question of dealing with the public.

"As far as the general policy of Government with regard to Income Tax is concerned, as I have said more than once in recent months, the policy of Government is, as soon as opportunity offers itself, to bring down the level of direct taxation to a more reasonable level. I have often expressed my own view, which I have no hesitation in expressing again, that the present levels of taxation which have come, so to speak, as a projection from wartime are levels which are uneconomic from the country's point of view, and if it is possible for me, I propose to do something to bring that down".

"The other aspects of our Income Tax policy is that if you have been able to bring down the level of taxation to limits which are manageable from an economic point of view, it is Government's job to see that every pie of the revenue due to Government is collected promptly and effectively".

Concluding Dr. Matthai expressed gratitude to the House for its appreciation of the stand Government had taken in the matter of devaluation.

The House rejected Prof. K. T. Shah's amendment and adopted by an overwhelming voice vote Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's substitute motion approving the action taken by Government in devaluing the rupee.

The House adjourned sine die.

LET THE SARDAR APPLY HIS MIND

trade after the war, he asked what steps had been taken by the Gdvernment to regulate trade. He complained that there was no co-ordinatnon between the four wings of the Government, the finance, the commerce, the industry and the food ministries. He suggested that a super minister—a minister of economic affairs—of the personality of Sardar Patel should control the affairs.

Having settled the political disturbances and integrated 560 States, it was now time for Sardar Patel to apply his mind to the need of clothing and feeding the starving naked millions. No less a person than Sardar Patel, he said, could be able to deal with the situaion.

Mr. Ayyangar asked Dr. Matthai whether he even had a list of the capital goods the country needed. The Finance Minister should have impressed upon the British Government before accepting the 25 per cent cut in imports or release of sterling balances that Britain should make available the necessary capital goods. He asked the Finance Minister whether he had even now prepared a list of those things which he wanted India to cut in her imports.

Mr. Ayyangar said he was convinced that sooner or later there would be one world economy and one world currency.

Mr. Ayyangar urged on the Government to set up a landing Committee of the Parliament to advise the Finance Minister upon various matters which he had envisaged in his eight-point programme. Unless the Government attacked the question on all fronts, India would be forced to devalue her rupee further. Having stepped down on the sliding scale, the Government would be obliged to slide down further unless it made the purchasing power of the people stable and stronger.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo said that devaluation was a defensive step. If the Government had been thrifty earlier, the condition in which they found themselves today would not have been there. The problem now was to produce more at reduced cost.

MORE SUFFERING AHEAD

"Let us not give false hope as the Finance Minister did that the internal prices and the living cost will not increase", said Mr. Deo. He added: "I do not want people to lose faith in the policy of the Government. The people feel that they are given promises but there are no prospects of those promises being fulfilled. I would like to tell the people plainly that they will have to suffer more. I do not think our people shirk responsibility and suffering, but they must be assured that this suffering will be by all and be equal. The people have no confidence or faith because when they are asked to under-

Presentation Of Holy Quran

H. E. Dr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Indian Ambassador to Egypt recently called on His Eminence the Sheikh Al Azhar in Cairo. The Sheikh was pleased to present the Ambassador with the Holy Quran which is said to have been printed on the expenses of His Majesty the late King Fouad 1st. Picture shows H. E. Dr. Fyzee being presented with the Holy Quran when he recently called on the Sheikh.—PIB.

Tata Steel Defds Decline Rs. 70 From Opening

PROFESSIONAL UNLOADING AND ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The speech of Dr. Matthai and Pandit Nehru's plea to traders to disclose war profits, were considered to be constructive and the local Stock Exchange opened very steady with Steel Shares showing good rise. But there was absence of follow-up on the buying side and most of the opening improvement was lost and quotations reached yesterday's low levels. Thereafter there was cessation of selling pressure.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1475 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1446/4 and steadily declined at Rs. 1435 under renewed liquidation and steadied at Rs. 1440. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 288 and declined at Rs. 285.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1047 and declined at Rs. 1040. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 282 and declined at Rs. 279. Svadeshi Mill Shares were quoted at Rs. 259.

Scindias were done at Rs. 15/1. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 30/2 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 21/12.

Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 221/4 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 264. Simplexes were placed at Rs. 184.

Associated Cements were done at Rs. 142/8. Bombay Burmas came in business at Rs. 368/12. Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 195/10.

Towards the close there was renewed selling in Steel Shares and Defds. after declining at Rs. 1420 steadied at Rs. 1425. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 282 and Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 1040. Scindias were quoted at Rs. 14/14 and Indian Irons were done at Rs. 29/14. Closing tone was easy.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8) XD	1038 12
Kohinoor Mills (3-2)	277 8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	258 0
Central India Mills (4)	218 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	183 8
New Great Eastern (8)	147 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	125 0
Gokak Mills (12)	264 0
Century Spinning (16)	221 14
Indian Bleaching	145 0
Swan Mills (2)	302 0
Finlay Mills (15)	265 0
Morarji Goculdas	436 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	225 0
Meyer (12)	107 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12
India United Ord. (10-3-6)	11 7
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 14
Madhusudan Mills (15)	168 12
Podar (S)	136 4
Khatau Makanji (5)	170 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14) XD	282 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13) XD	1425 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-2) XD	136 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	141 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	365 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	193 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	31 8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	14 13
Premier Construction	100 12
Tata Chemical	12 0
Tata Oil (2) XD	53 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	30 0
Bengal Steel (0-8-2)	21 8
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 12 6
Indian Copper	2 9 6
Wimco	190 0
Alcock	258 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1525 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1425 0
Tata Hydro (3)	154 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (9)	58 4
Phoenix (50)	131 4
Indian Mfg.	2925 0
Kurla XD	107 8
Colaba	130 8
New City (11)	152 8
Minerva (12)	130 10
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	29 0
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	167 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	197 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	612 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	225 0
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	220 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2950 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	51 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	255 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	72 8
Berar Mills	237 8
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	124 6
Ahmedabad New	73 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	133 12
Bombay Suburban XR	147 8
Bombay Suburban New	83 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1772 8
Imperial Bank P.P. (8-12)	437 8
Central Bank (1-8)	78 8
Central Bank New	80 4
Bank of India (4) XD	173 8
Union (0-5)	7 3
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 8
United Commercial (8)	49 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4125 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7)	52 4
Jupiter (1-4)	12 12
Vulcan (9-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (21)	37 0
Universal (9-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	26 12
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	11 14
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	133 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	252 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	128 12
Burma Petrol	1 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (7)	60 12
Kemp & Co. (30)	395 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 8
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (10)	161 4
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
New Issue	73 8
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (3)	139 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	36 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	132 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	235 0
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	99 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	117 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria	2 10
New Victoria 2 (Pref)	4 12
Paltan (8)	97 8
Gold Mohor	282 8
New Kaiser Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	235 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	5 12
Air India Tata	72 0
Hind Motor	5 6
Indian Steam	8 8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

Tata Ordinary 282-8; Tata Deferred 1425; Indian Iron 30; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-8; Bombay Dyeing 1038-12; Central India 218-12; Gokak 264-6; Kohinoor 277-8; Simplex 183-8; Swadeshi 258-12; Tata Power 1525; Associated Cement 141-14; Belapur 193-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 365; Scindia 14-15; Central Bank 78-8; New India 52-4; Tata 2nd Pref. 136-4.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.

A depressed tendency prevailed and prices were generally slightly lower. Buyers were reserved pending developments particularly in Indonesia where the speech by Premier Soekarno adversely affected plantation issues.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5.

Firmness spread through many sections but failed to bring much expansion in business. Good features included minings, coals and colonials.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 400 bars silver at Rs. 165/1 and has invited tenders for 400 bars tomorrow.

In the local market Aso delivery Silver opened at Rs. 165/4 and improved at Rs. 165/12 on moderate covering. Thereafter there was renewed liquidation and the market declined at Rs. 164/12 and steadied at Rs. 165. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 165.

The next settlement was quoted at a premium of rupee one.

Aso Gold was quoted at Rs. 116/4 while next settlement was placed at Rs. 113/4. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 117/8 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 77/4.

Following were the closing quotations:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	164	12	0
Aso	164	12	0
Ready Gold	117	12	0
Aso	116	4	0
Karnik	113	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

There was no forward business today in the local market and in view of the present situation, normal business is not likely pending the police enquiry.

The deputation of five members met the Finance Minister at Poona yesterday. It is said that the present action against the cotton trade is taken under orders from the Central Government and the view point of the deputation will be communicated to the Central Government.

It is said that the Board proposed to take disciplinary action against illegal transactions on the lines adopted by the Bullion Exchange where operators who had done teji mandi transactions were fined.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 5.

KARNAK—	
November	70.33—27
January	67.82—98
March	67.40—80
ASHMOUNI—	
October	58.08+183
December	57.50+160
February	57.43+143

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	12	0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	96	0	0
3 per cent non terminable	97	6	0
3 per cent Con.	97	7	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	11	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950|55	102	0	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3|4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni.			

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

120 Ready Japan	3	14	0
150 Ready Japan	4	2	0
120 Ready Italy	3	11	6
150 Ready Italy	4	1	0
150 D. Box October	820	0	0
150 D. Box November	831	0	0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 5.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 2.7987, Buying 2.8012; Montreal Selling 3.0775, Buying 3.0325; Zurich Selling 12.11, Buying 12.13; Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	45	4	0
Madras	44	8	0
Oil local Mills	25	0	0
Bold	44	8	0
Oil up country mills	23	15	0
LINSEED—			
Bold	33	10	0
Small	32	10	0
Oil	20	4	0
Castorseeds	26	12	0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank Of India on the 30th September.

LIABILITIES

Capital:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	270,77,34,000
Sundries	1,49,49,000
drafts	65,52,58,000
Rupees	284,19,33,000
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	120,53,25,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,23,55,000
ADVANCES:—	
LOANS:—	
Lsaos	22,07,03,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	65,07,03,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,44,77,000
Dead Stock	1,58,68,000
Sundries	1,86,98,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	41,89,55,000
Balances with other Banks	16,02,94,000
Rupees	284,19,33,000

In the absence of fixed exchange rates between India and Pakistan for Pakistan rupees, figures in respect of Bank's Pakistan branches have been entered at par in the above statement.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Oct. 6.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97. Do. Three per cent 1986 97/7 Do 1970/75 100, Government of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 100/12, Government of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13/4.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/9, Blue Mountain 2/5, Chembra 4/9, Devashola 13/2, Midland 3/8, Nelliampathy 1/0/6, Ouchterlony 5/8, Pullangode 1/3, Thirumbadi 1/12/6, T. R. and T. Co., 5/6, Vaikundam 5.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 139, Do Pref. 188, Cambodia 10/8, Coimbatore CM 117/8. Do. Pioneer 126, Do. Spg. 44/12, Lakshmi 61/8, Madura 37/4, Mettur 308, Radhakrishna 144, Rajalakshmi 55/8, Ranga Vilas 45/8. Trav Rayons 4/5,

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 69, F. A. C. T. 4/8, India Cement 17/9, Mettur Chem. 6/5, Mysore Chem. Fert. 7/12.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, October 6.

DEPARTURES

S. S. BARALA (B.I.S.N.), Basrah, general cargo, 5-10-49.

S. S. KHANDALLA (B.I.S.N.), Dares-Salem, general cargo, 5-10-49.

S. S. KALAVATI (Bombay Steam), Bhavnagar, general cargo, 5-10-49.

S. S. NETRAVATI (B.S.N.Co.), Okha, general cargo, 4-10-49.

ARRIVALS

S. S. IRRAWADI (B.S.N.Co.), Cochin, general cargo, 4-10-49.

S. S. M. V. WAROA (B.I.S.N.), Karachi, cement bags, 6-10-49.

S. S. SABARMATI (B.S.N.Co.), Karachi, general cargo, 6-10-49.

S. S. BIR HAKIM (B.I.S.N.Co.), Port Said, phosphates, 5-10-49.

S. S. CANARA (B.I.S.N.Co.), Abadan, bitumen, 5-10-49.

S. S. INDIAN ENTERPRISE (India S. S. Co.), Bamburg, general cargo, 5-10,49.

S. S. JALA PRABHA (Scindia Steam), Calcutta, coal as cargo, 6-10-49.

S. S. CITY OF CHRISTANNIA (Hall Line), Norfolk, general cargo, 6-10-49.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

MILLS

Apollo 2-13 2-12.
Bharat 29.
B. Dyeing 1043-12 40 42-8 40 42-8 38-12.
C. India 219 17 22 18.
Century 222-8 21-14.
E. Textiles 225.
Finlay 263 65.
Gokak 265 63 66 64.
I. U. Defd. 1-14.
I. U. Ord. 11-12 11-10 11-11 11-7.
Indore 123-12 26-4 25.
Kohinoor 282 79 81-8 77-8.
Madhusudan 168-12.
Meyer 107-8.
Model 198-12 97-8.
New Great 147 48 47.
Podar 136-4.
Sholapur 2945 50.
Rajabahadur 72-8.
Simplex 186 84 85 83-8.
Svadeshi 264 58-8 61-8 57 58.
Swan 302 4 2.
Tata Mills 51
Vishnu 225.
C. P. Rly. 113.

STEAMER

B. Steam 253-12 50 52-8.
Scindia 15-7 14-15 15-5 14-15.

BANKS

Baroda 120.
Central 79-8 78-8.
Central 79-8 78-8.
Central New 80-4.
Imperial Old 1760 72-8.
Imperial New 437-8.
India 174 73-8.
U. Commercial 49 49-4 49.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 124/6
Andhra 1426/4 27/8
Suburban 145
Hydro 154
Hydro Pref. 132/8
Power 1530 27-8 30 25

INSURANCE

New India 52 52-8 52-4

STEEL

B. Steel 22 22-2 21-8 21-11 21-8
I. Iron 30-10 30-4 30-9 29-15 30
Tata Defd. 1472-8 45 65 35 40 17-8 25
Tata Ord. 289 85 89 84-8 85 82 83 82-8
Tata IInd Pref. 137 36 36-8 36

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 261-4 57-8 58-12
A.C.C. Old 142-8 41-12 42 41-4
A.C.C. New 139
Belapur 198 94-8 95-8 93
B B Old 367-8 69-6 65
B B New 130 23-12
B.B. Petrol 1-9-3 1-9
B.I.C. 8-15 8-12-6
I. Copper 2-9-6 2-9
Port Canning 60-12
P Const. 102-8 100-8 3 100-8
P Const. 1st Pref. 102/8
P. Const. IInd Pref. 99-8 99
Shivrajpur 31-8
Tata Chem. 12-5 12-6 12.
Tata Pref. 118-2 17-8
Tata Oil 56 54-8 55-4 53-8
Wimco 190 91-4 90

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 73-8 73
National Rayon Ord. 56
National Rayon Pref. 75

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Months.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 474 3/4. Montreal 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2. Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 89 1/2.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate $2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/2 29/32. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20. London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70. London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65. London Montreal Cross Rate $3.07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12-11/12-13.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone: Firm.

Protection For Belting Industry

The question of continuance of protection to the indigenous cotton and hair belting industry beyond 31st March, 1950 came up for hearing on 4th and 5th October 1949 before a panel of the Tariff Board consisting of Dr. H. L. Dey and Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Members of the Board. Discussions were held with the representatives of producers importers and consumers of matters relating to Indian production, demand in the country, supply position, c.i.f. prices of imported beltings and quality. While the manufacturers stated that their rated capacity was more than enough to meet the indigenous demand, importers contended that the industry could meet only a portion of the total demand in the country. On the question of quality the producers maintained that the quality of their products compared favourably with that of the imported articles. Importers and some of the consumers however, opined that the quality was far below the standard of imported goods and suggested that the industry should improve the quality of its products. Both the importers and consumers agreed to the continuance of protection to the industry at the existing rate of 7½ percent ad valorem. Importers, however, pleaded for liberalisation of import control, particularly in respect of hair belting, in order to enable them to satisfy the demand of their customers for good quality belting.

LONDON STOCKS

London, Oct. 5.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	73-1/4
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	96-3/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	108-5/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	96-1/2
Chartered Bank of India	10-3/8
National Bank of India	33-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 10,265.

LONDON BULLION

London, Oct. 5.

London Silver Spot and Forward both 63-1/2 d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12/8.

Saurashtra Assembly

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (PTI)—The Saurashtra Constituent Assembly at its meeting held on Monday accepted without amendment the parts of the draft constitution dealing with States, it is officially reported here.

Scattered Local Selling In N. Y. Cotton

WALL STREET FIRM ON SHORT COVERING

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

COTTON: Following opening irregularities in moderately active dealings the market steadied on mill-buying. Prices then sagged on scattered hedging and profittaking finding trade offtake more indifferent with some selling of next crops based on renewed uncertainties regarding farm legislation. Rains as a result of the hurricane will probably cause some lowering ingrades. Steadiness in the latter part of the session reflected renewal of mill buying which tended to counter scattered hedges and local selling partly in response to farm legislation uncertainties. Otherwise there were no fresh developments. The market closed steady with sales approximately 120,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 5.

October	29.85—01
December	29.71—04
March	29.69—06
May	29.61—09
July	29.14—07
Middling Spot	30.40—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 5.

October	29.81—05
December	29.66—05
March	29.64—05
May	29.56—04
Middling Spot	29.40—05

New York December Highest 29.74 at 10-08 hours. Lowest 29.67 at 14-20 hours.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Continuing to attract shortcovering and reinvestment demand the stock market this morning again created new high levels for 1949 as the industrial index reached the highest point since just prior to the presidential election last November. In good activity gains upto one dollar were recorded under the leadership of chemicals, steels, rails, oils, shippings, copper and motors. The apparent anomaly of a firm stock market at a time when an estimated 1,250,000 men are idle due to the steel coal and other strikes brought the explanation that investors feel there must be a settlement in the not too distant future. The averages were industrial 184.64 rails 48.57.

Most sections held earlier improvements although activity abated somewhat during the afternoon. Motors were inclined to be reactionary on new demands which were not disclosed. American power and light issues all recorded new high levels with six dollar preferred up more than three points on the securities exchange commission approval of the plan for the distribution of assets of this holding company. A decline in motors followed the news that chrysler have been presented by the C.I.O. Union with a new set of demands. Final dealings produced little change in the trading pattern. The market closed firm.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 5

American Telephone and Telegraph	143
Amerex Holding Co.	31-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	27-3/4
Chase National Bank	36 —
Firestone Tyre	47-1/8
General Electric	37-5/8
Ingersol Rand	66
International Nickel of Canada "A"	29-1/2
National City Bank of New York	42
New York Central Rail Road Co.	10-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-5/8
Sinclair Oil	24-3/8
Texas Corporation	61-1/8
Union Carbide	40-3/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	34-1/2
U. S. Steel Common	23-3/4
Western Union	15-3/4

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,470,000 shares.

Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel Trading prices were 24 and 23-1/2 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.

GRAINS: PRICES fluctuated irregularly with the trade generally awaiting Washington developments on farm price support legislation due later this week. Scattered liquidation met support from commercial interests with mills buying nearby wheat contracts against export flour sales to the Government agency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.

December 2.12-5/8.
March 2.13-1/4.
May 2.07-5/8.
July 1.90-5/8.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

Demand was good but offerings probably were not more than 150,000 ounces at unchanged level. Some sellers curtailed offerings in the open market because they were waiting to learn whether the United States navy would accept their particular offerings. The navy tentatively agreed to purchase 720,000 ounces of Mexican silver at a price believed to be slightly under 74 cents an ounce delivered. A concrete purchase agreement is expected tomorrow.

NEW YORK PEPPER FIRM

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The market for black pepper was firm today with grinders and dealers displaying considerable interest in sizeable lots on the spot and for later positions. Business was done for spots at 1.23 with sellers asking 1.24 dollars per pound, October arrival was offered at 1.23, November arrival at 1.18, and December delivery at 1.15. Folowing are today's closing quotations:

BLACK PEPPER: Spot 1.23 traded October 1.21 bid 1.28 asked, December 1.15 bid, January 1.12 nominal, March 0.95 nominal, May 0.88 nominal, July 0.70 bid. White pepper spot 1.80 asked.

LONDON PEPPER FIRM

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The market was firm with Holland showing interest. Black lampong, September and October, was said at 9 sh. 5d. per pound c.i.f., basis ports and afloat was quoted at 9 sh. 8d. White muntok and white sarawak were quoted at 11sh. 5d. Malabar afloat held for 920sh. with 910 b'd, after business at 900. September and October were quoted at 875 after 865 was paid per 112 poundsweight c.i.f United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER ACTIVE

SINGAPORE, Oct. 5.

The Singapore pepper market was active today and quotations were higher on good United Kingdom and European inquiry. Black lampong advanced further 35 dollars to 510 and white muntok by 15 to 615 dollars per picul exgodown. Business was done in further 20 tons of loose black lampong at 500 to 505 dollars but there was no business in white muntok owing to shortage of supplies.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Oct. 5.

The cabinet crisis caused little surprise and although prices were still rather hesitant signs of resostance oppeared in several sections. Professional operators pointed out that earlier collection of profits tax and eventual limitation of dividing would tend to depress the market. Rentes were surprisingly firmer but domestic shares were irregular. Among foreign issues, goldminings made good showing.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Oct. 5.

Australian Wheat 89/7-1/2 Oct.-Nov

It heals skin troubles while you sleep. Makes skin soft and beautiful.

Medical research has discovered a wonderfully effective non-greasy skin treatment—Zam-Buk Medicinal Cream. Use it to keep your skin and hands clear, smooth, soft and beautiful.

Zam-Buk Medicinal Cream rapidly soothes soreness and irritation, purifies and heals the skin tissues. It is also a powerful antiseptic. Apply Zam-Buk Medicinal Cream on going to bed. It will clear spots, pimples, rashes and other blemishes while you sleep. It will not stain your bed linen.

Use Zam-Buk Medicinal Cream during the day, too. It gives your skin the vegetable oils needed against the sun, and protects it against disease.

MEN use Zam-Buk Medicinal Cream after shaving for soothing and giving antiseptic protection to the skin.

Zam-Buk Medicinal Cream is pure white. Sinks rapidly into the skin. Does not show in use. Has a delightful antiseptic smell. Is very pleasant to use. The latest product of C. E. Fulford, Ltd., England, makers of the famous original Zam-Buk Ointment.

Guaranteed free from animal fat.

Zam-Buk

NON-GREASY
MEDICINAL CREAM

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P.O. Box 937 BOMBAY

PROF. VAKIL WISHES EVERY LUCK TO DR. MATTHAI

3-Point Plan Welcomed

MADRAS, October 6 (P.T.I.).

PROF. C. N. VAKIL, Director of the School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, welcomed today the eight-point programme announced by Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, yesterday in the Dominion Parliament to meet the situation created by the devaluation of the rupee.

Prof. Vakil held that severe cut in imports from dollar areas, would affect the development schemes, except those financed by dollar loans.

The Finance Minister, he said, did well in pointing out "that Pakistan had no economic justification for non-devaluation", and that he would utilise India's position as large buyers of Pakistan raw matrials to negotiate for a lower price". If we succeed in this, Pakistan would be well advised to fall in line, and devalue the Pakistan rupee, Prof. Vakil said.

He hoped that the Government of India would be firm in their attitude in this connection and the trade would fully co-operate with the Government. In that case, he was sure that the producers of raw materials in Pakistan would find it necessary to persuade their government to devalue Pakistan rupee.

EVERY LUCK

Welcoming the suggestion for a ten per cent. reduction in retail prices of essential goods, Prof. Vakil said: "One wishes every luck to the Finance Minister in carrying out this decision in which the common man is most interested. A ten per cent. reduction in the price level would mean reducing the index number by 30 to 40 points which at present is nearer 400.

"To the large number of people who find it difficult to balance their household budgets, this reduction, if carried out, would be some relief and give some hope of realising that lower level of prices which was promised when the anti-inflationary policy was announced in October 1948, but which had not yet been achieved".

The decision to effect retrenchment of Rs. 40 crores this year and at least Rs. 80 crores next year in the revenue and capital expenditure, Prof. Vakil said, would also, if implemented, go a long way in bringing about a balanced budget and reducing inflationary pressure.

RAISING SHIPPING OIL PRICES

Blow To India, Says Sir B.P.S. Roy

CALCUTTA, October 6 (P.T.I.): The proposed increase in the price of shipping oil by 40 per cent. would have a profound effect on Indian shipping, Sir Bijoy Prasad Singh Roy, Managing Director of the India Steamship Company said here today.

Sir Bijoy told the Press Trust of India: "The rise, which is too high, will practically take away the benefits anticipated from devaluation of sterling. It will alsoaffect India's export trade which we are all most anxious to expand and speed up.

"Ships' operational costs have in recent months gone up considerably on account of rise in salaries, price of materials etc., and any further increase will obviously necessitate a review of the entire freight structure with a view to its possible revision".

It was announced from London on October 1, that world shipowners had been officially advised that prices of shipping oil sold for sterling outside Britain would be increased by 40 per cent. at the end of this month. It was stated that this move would bring oil into line with other sterling goods whose prices had been raised by almost the full amount of the pound's devaluation.

SUGAR MOVEMENT SATISFACTORY

Lack Of Offerings

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6: Sugar movement from factories in Bihar and U.P. is satisfactory and the problem now is not one of transport but of offering by the mills, said the Chief Controller of Railway Priorities, Shri M. D. Sethna explaining sugar loading at today's meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Board of Transport held in New Delhi. During the period September 16-30, he added, seven special trains were run, four to Bombay, two to Ahmedabad and one to Ajmer.

Shri Y. N. Sukthankar, I.C.S., Secretary, Ministry of Transport, presided, and representatives of the Ministries of Railways, Food, Agriculture, Commerce and Industry and Supply were present.

It was stated that the position regarding cement, jute and foodgrains transport was generally satisfactory. There were, however, certain industries like manganese, iron and steel, glass and paper which had been unable to utilise the rail facilities offered, thus failing to implement the advance planning made by the Committee.

In view of the improvement in rail transport position and the diminishing demands for movement assistance, the Standing Committee has decided to meet once a fortnight instead of every week.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 6.

Cotton Ready New Crop NT 69, 289 F 75, Four F66, Steady particularly for Desi Cottons which today quoting four Rupees higher result of twenty rupees reduction in export duty, announced today by Government.

NT Oct./Nov., roller quoting steady at 68/8 to 69/8.

Exports 18156 for Russia Japan and Continental Ports.

Cottonseeds Ready 6/12; November 5/14; Steady Gold 99; Sovereigns 57. steady.

STAMPING OF PIECE GOODS AND YARN

New Rules From November

The following rules are called the Stamping of Piecegoods and Testing of Yarns Rules, 1949. They shall come into force on the 1st day of November 1949.

STAMPING OF PIECEGOODS

Piecegoods such as are ordinarily sold by length or by the piece, shall be deemed to include cotton piecegoods, woollen piecegoods, silk piecegoods, art silk piecegoods and other piecegoods of mixed fabrics, e xcept the descriptions noted below:—

Alhambras except alhambras quiltings; blankets; blind cloth in cut pieces; book binding cloth in cut pieces; buckrams in cut pieces; carpets (in rolls); counterpanes; dusters in woven pieces; embroidered flounces; embroidered all-overs and embroidered 'saris' of all sorts; glass cloth in woven pieces; handkerchiefs in woven pieces; lace curtain cloth; pillow calico (tubular); prayer mats; press cloth in cut pieces; quilts; rugs; sarongs up to 2½ yards in length; shawls (finished) with ends hemmed or fringed, imported singly or in pieces, containing two or more shawls; sponge cloth (for swabs); toddy bear or imitation seal skin cloth; towels in woven pieces; woollen knitted cloth; filter cloth; woollen cleaner cloth; woollen roller cloth; woollen sizing flannel; decasting wrappers.

Provided that the Collector of Customs shall not detain any unstamped piecegoods if he is satisfied that, although they are not named in the preceding list, they are of such a nature that they would be liable to serious depreciation in value if stamped.

Note 1.—Whenever a Collector exercises his discretion under this proviso, he should forthwith report the cases, sending a sample of the goods, to the Government of India, through the Central Board of Revenue, so that the question of issuing general orders in favour of such goods may be considered.

Note 2.—The mention of any item in the list of exemptions has no bearing upon the question whether that item, if consisting of cotton, is assessable under the Tariff head "Cotton piecegoods."

3. Unstamped cotton and woollen piecegoods imported for the personal use of individuals or private associations of individuals and not for trade purposes shall not be detained.

4. Examinations of packages to ascertain whether the goods mentioned in rule 3 are stamped shall be made at frequent intervals at the discretion of the Customs Collector and either under his personal instructions or under general orders and instructions given by him to an Assistant Collector.

5. The piecegoods contained in the packages so examined need not be examined, when found to be stamped to test the accuracy of the stamping, except on information received, or when the Customs Collector has reason to suspect that the stamping is false.

6. All measurements of piecegoods shall be made on the table.

TESTING OF YARNS

7. Yarns need not be examined or measured except on information received, or when the Collector has reason to suspect that the trade description is false.

8. An examination of yarns to test the accuracy of the description of count or length shall be made, in the first instance, up to the limit of one bundle in every 100 bales or fractions of 100 bales in the consignment.

9. If, on such examination, the difference between the average count or length and the described counter length is in excess of the variation permitted in paragraphs III and IV of the notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department, No. 1474—(Judicial), dated the 18th November 1891, the importer may require a further examination to be made up to the limit and on the condition stated in rule 11.

10. The test to determine length of yarns shall be applied as follows:—

From every 100 bales, or fraction of 100 bales, in a consignment one bundle should be selected at random. The hanks in this bundle should then be measured on the wrap wheel, one after the other, in the presence of the representative of the importer, and the lengths noted, the process being continued (within the limits of the bundle) until either the importer is satisfied that the yarn is short of the average of the lengths noted shows that it is of full length.

When the importer is dissatisfied with this test he may, on payment of the cost, require the Customs Collector to measure more hanks up to 1 per cent. of the total number of hanks in the consignment, such hanks being taken at random by an officer of Customs out of any bundles in the consignments.

11. The Customs Collector may require from any informant security not exceeding 500 rupees. If the collector is satisfied that the information given is wilfully false, the security shall be forfeited.

Opium Under Burkha

NAGPUR, Oct. 6 (UPI): Approximately one maund of opium was recovered from six women in burkha who arrived by train at Bhopal. All the six women have been arrested and are being prosecuted.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, October 6.

Previous closing	29.71
Today's opening	29.69
Difference	— 2
Today's closing	29.69
Difference	— 2

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, October 6.

Silver Kartak	Rs.	165 8
Gold Kartak	Rs.	113 8
Silver Bullion	Rs.	165 0
Silver Mint	Rs.	165 8
Gold Ready	Rs.	117 8
Sovereign	Rs.	77 4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, October 6

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 64.
United States steel common 23-7/8.
United States steel preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 6, (PTI-Reuter):—The London Stock Exchange was in a subdued mood today. Price changes were few and far between and usually to slightly lower levels.

Dealers showed little inclination to increase commitments and some caution of hesitancy was introduced by fears of further taxation.

Cessation of recent overseas support for British funds resulted in small losses. Prices sagged by around quarter per cent in very small turnover.

Industrials were idle throughout the day and showed no important changes. Cattered gains were recorded by oils but rubbers inclined lower and there was no hard and fast tendency to coppers.

A weak spot was provided by Brazilian rails. Brazil is to set up a special commission to inquire into the conduct of takeover conditions of various railways and this news brought in sellers. Prices were marked sharply lower and in some cases declines amounted to four points.

South African minings were irregular. Profittaking on recent rises brought lower levels to initial dealings but there was some recovery and an occasional bright spot at the close.

INDIAN AND PAKISTAN WOOLS

Easier Tendency In Liverpool Market

The sixth series of this year of Liverpool auctions for Indian and Pakistan wools was held from 6th to 9th September with a total offering of 15,076 bales, 10,208 of which were from India and 4,688 from Pakistan.

Of the quantity sold it is estimated that the U. K. secured 6,290 bales while 574 bales went to the Continent and 513 bales to America.

Compared with the last July sales, prices closed quietly with Superior White Jorias and Vicaneres about 1½ per cent lower. Medium White and Yellow Vicaneres unchanged to 2½ per cent lower, Marwars 3½ per cent —4 per cent lower, Bibruk and Harnai Whites were comparatively firm.

For the next auction of October 11th the quantity at present in sight including withdrawals is about 10,500 bales.

The following are the prices paid on Liverpool Wool Brokers' Associations' current quotations:—

	Per lb.		
	d.		d.
JORIA			
Superior White	27-1/2	to	39-1/2
1st White	34	,,	27-1/2
1st Yellow	29	,,	37-1/2
Red	30	,,	35
Light Grey	14	,,	25
Fawn	14	,,	20-3/4
Dark Grey	10	,,	15
Ginned	8-1/2	,,	20
RAJPOOTANA			
White	26	to	32-1/2
Yellow	20	,,	30
Grey	8	,,	16
PESHAWAR			
White	27	to	35
Yellow	24	,,	32-1/2
Fawn and Grey	10-1/2	,,	23
KANDAHAR			
Superior White	27-1/2	to	31
Superior Light Grey	17	,,	23
Superior Grey	12	,,	15
Medium White	23	,,	27
Medium Grey	8	,,	14
HARNAI			
White	26	to	33
Grey	9	,,	22
VICANERE			
Superior White	34	to	39-1/2
Superior Pale Yellow	31	,,	38
Superior Yeloow	26	,,	35
Average White	28	,,	35-1/4
Average Yellow	21	,,	31-1/2
Grey	9	,,	18-1/2
Black	8	,,	13
Ginned	8	,,	14-1/2
BIBRUK			
White	25	to	36
Grey	9	,,	19
BEAWAR			
White	25	to	36
Yellow	18	,,	32
Fawn and Grey	8	,,	14
MARWAR			
White	18	to	30
Yellow	14-1/2	,,	26
Grey	7	,,	11
VICANERE SKIN WOOL			
White	22	to	32-1/2
Yellow	18	,,	28
Common Black and Grey	2	,,	6

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

Market opened strong but with liquidating of shares at higher level it was subdued and closed with a weak tone. Fluctuations: Calico opened 274, Highest 275, Lowest 269, Arvind opened 794, Lowest 784. Ambica opened 336, Highest 338, Lowest 332. Deferred opened 1458, Highest 1468, Lowest 1421.

Closing quotations: Deferred 1427, Sarangpur cotton 1360, Mahalaxmi 382/8, Atul 38. New Cotton 321/4, Jupiter 269.

Shares in delivery: Arvind 17, Ambica 338, Calico 945, Jupiter 16, Marsdon 7, Monogram 3, Saraspur 7, Deferred 106.

U.S. Releases Gold Held In Japan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter)—The United States has released 81,000,000 dollars worth of gold held in Japan to the French and Thailand Governments, the State Department announced today.

The gold, held in Japanese banks at the end of the war, was earmarked for the two governments in payment for commercial transactions.

The French share—37,300,000 dollars worth (about 33,000,000 grams)—was earmarked for the Bank of Indo-China, while Thailand was to receive 43,700,000 dollars worth (about 38,800,000 grams) for the Bank of of Thailand.

The gold for the Indo-China bank resulted from a series of transactions from 1941 to 1943 and was payment for Japanese purchases of rubber and rice, the use of French ships by the Japanese and for supplies for Japanese occupation forces in Indo-China, the state department said.

WORLDWIDE CENSUS OF ARMED FORCES

Soviet Demand: Debate On French Move Put Off

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Russia is preparing new proposals on disarmament for submission to the United Nations Security Council next Tuesday.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Jacob A. Malik, told reporters here yesterday that he was "still compiling" the new proposals.

Mr. Malik was asked by reporters whether the Soviet Union intended to reintroduce its demand that the world arms census include atomic weapons—a suggestion which was was defeated by the Commission on Conventional Armaments.

He replied that "Soviet policy is always consistent".

The Security Council had before it yesterday a French resolution, approved by the Commission on Conventional Armaments and opposed by Russia, calling for a worldwide census of armies, navies, air forces and non-atomic weapons—so called conventional weapons.

Mr. Malik secured postponement of this debate before it opened.

OUR ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

(Continued from page 6)

defence budget; in India there is greater provision for social services and welfare activities.

The financial position of India is however causing anxiety for the future.

The Banking System and Money market are more developed in India than in Pakistan.

THE STATES

The Integration of States with the Indian Union will make it possible for the Indian Union to have continuous large territory which could be developed on uniform lines in the interests of better utilisation of natural and human resources.

So far as the present position is concerned agriculturally the States are not prosperous. They have good mineral resources: and some of them have made good progress in industries.

The economics of India and Pakistan have been more complementary than those of India and the States. The dislocation caused by the partition is not offset by the present or potential advantages of the integration of States.

TRANSPORT

For a time after the partition the railway system in both the Dominions was seriously disorganised as a result of large scale inter-dominion migration of millions of people.

By the partition, Northern Bengal and Assam have been cut off from the rest of India. The absence of a rail link between Assam and the rest of India is a serious handicap both from the point of view of national defence and economic strength.

Facilities for transport and communications are inadequate and will have to be expanded considerably in both the Dominions as soon as possible.

CONCLUSION

The economic structure of the country has thus undergone fundamental changes. We have a larger population, with somewhat different characteristics than before. Our agriculture is static and has suffered because of loss of irrigational facilities. We are dependent for food on external sources; two of our principal industries depend for their raw material on foreign supplies. Changes in our industrial structure have become necessary because of the partition. We have no longer a favourable balance of trade. The adverse balance of trade has been met mainly with the help of Sterling Balances, which have gone down to half in a short time. We have a dollar gap which may have to be bridged by loans or grants. Devaluation and subsequent events have increased our difficulties, particularly in relation to Pakistan. Welfare activities are reflected in our financial arrangements but the financial position is causing anxiety. The integration of States is full of potentialities for the better development of human and material resources, but is not an offset to the loss caused by the partition. Facilities for transport are inadequate and need early expansion. It is on the background of such an economic structure which is still suffering from the effects of the war and the impact of the partition that the Welfare State is being developed.

(Summary of two lectures delivered by Prof. C. N. Vakil at the Madras University under the Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Endowment, on October 5 and 6.)

PAKISTAN COTTON PRICES FALL

Sequel To Indian Boycott Move

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): As in Jute, Pakistan's decision of non-devaluation of its rupee, has had its effect on the current prices of cotton also, the second cash crop of the Dominion.

Prices of this commodity, which were around Rs. 82 a maund for the American NT variety of Sind Cotton, has registered a sharp fall and today this variety, which is most popular and generally in demand in all the foreign countries, is quoted around Rs. 68 only. This means, a loss of about Rs. 60 for each bale and a total loss of Rs. 6 crores to the Pakistan growers on their annual production of about ten lakh bales.

It was expected that prices of cotton will soon rise but the decision of Indian merchants, who were generally lifting nearly half of the total produce for consumption in the Indian Mills, to boycott the Pakistan Cotton has had its effect also and though Pakistan Government is very seriously considering the reduction of 50 per cent in its export duty on cotton (from Rs. 60 to Rs. 30 per bale), the market does not show any improvement probably on account of lack of buying from India. On the contrary, Indian firms who had made some purchases of cotton prior to the devaluation announcement and their boycott resolution, are now busy liquidating their stocks locally which has further aggravated the situation.

LIBRARIES FOR 200 VILLAGES

RAJKOT, Oct. 6 (PTI)—Saurashtra Government have earmarked a sum of Rs. 10,000 to be spent during the current year for establishing libraries in 200 villages which contribute Rs. 100 each for the maintenance of the libraries.

The libraries will be, as far as possible, started in villages where adult education classes are being run so that adults made literate would continue to get the benefit of their education.

R. A. F. Pounds Malay Insurgents

SINGAPORE, Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Royal Air Force Beaufighters and Sunderlands today raided a large concentration of Malaya guerillas in a remote part of Trengganu jungle near Kuantan, blitzing the area for half an hour. Troops and police were moving in to investigate the effects of the raid.

"M. G." CRITICIZES CRIPPS

Why Were Dominions Not Told?

LONDON, October 6, (P.T.I.—Reuter): The "Manchester Guardian" Financial Editor today described the devaluation statement by the Indian Finance Minister yesterday as "a danger signal".

The Financial Editor said that Dr. Matthai was not alone in complaining about the way Britain had carried out the devaluation. "It does seem that the Dominions have a grievance here", he wrote.

"Sir Stagord Cripps told the Americans and the Canadians nearly a fortnight before the fatal Sunday. Probably a dozen Americans and almost as many Canadians knew. Why could he not have informed the Ministers of the other Dominions in a similar way?"

Dr. Matthai's devaluation statement was displayed prominently in the British press today.

Karachi Custodian Retraces Steps

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 6: Probably on account of very strong protests from the local European Chamber of Commerce, the Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property for Karachi has ordered the release of cotton stocks lying in the Thole produce yard, belonging to European and other foreign firms besides the Hindu merchants and Indian businessmen.

The three cinemas—Capitol, Paradise and Karachi Picture House—owned by Khan Bahadur J. J. Mobed, which were sealed by the Custodian a few days ago, have also been released by the Rehabilitadon Department temporarily as Mr. Mobed is understood to have given a cash security of Rs. 4 lakhs and further agreed to allow inspectors of the Rehabilitation Department to examine the accounts daily pending final decision in the matter. K. B. Mobed is the first Parsi of Pakistan, whose property has been declared as 'Evacuee Property' and taken possession by the Custodian.

Former A. I. C. C. Member Dead

MADRAS, Oct. 6, (PTI): Mr. A. K. Pillai, a former member of the All-India Congress Committee, died of heart failure in a Madras nursing home last night. He was aged fifty.

Mr. Pillai was a prominent figure in Madras public life and was Chairman of the Reception Committee of the All-India Civil Liberties Union conference held here in August.

Mr. Pillai, who belonged to Travancore, was a practising barrister in Madras. Mr. Pillai joined in 1940 Mr. M. N. Roy's Radical Democratic Party.

New East German State

RUSSIA TO GIVE MORE POWERS

BERLIN, Oct. 6. (PTI-Reuter): A new East German State will be formed tomorrow.

Built around the Communist-sponsored "People's Council", its Government will claim more powers than its "colonial" rival at Bonn set up a month ago by the Western Powers.

The Soviet Military Administration is expected to disappear at least in name, handing over most of its powers to the new Government.

Berlin will not be included in the new East German State "People's Council". Officials said tonight that the new Government will do nothing to disturb the present four-power status of Berlin." They added that the Soviet sector of Berlin would not form part of the new State, though Berlin will be the capital and Parliament will meet there.

ESTABLISHMENT OF W. GERMAN STATE

Czech Protest

PRAGUE, Oct. 6. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Czechoslovakia today condemned the establishment of a West German State and declared that negotiations of a peace treaty for Germany had become impossible.

In protest notes handed to the Ambassadors of Britain, France and the United States, Czechoslovakia said Western policy "makes impossible creation of a United, democratic and peace-loving Germany, establishment of a single German government and negotiation of a peace treaty".

FINAL MEETING ON AUSTRIAN TREATY

Big Four In Conference

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. (PTI-Reuter): The Foreign Ministers of Britain, Soviet Russia, the United States and France met today for what is expected to be the final meeting on an Austrian Peace Treaty.

There was no indication in diplomatic circles whether Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, would make new compromise proposals.

Nine articles of the treaty remain unsettled, but only one is regarded as the key to a solution.

This deals with the proportion of potential oil-producing areas in Austria to be given to the Soviet Union. The Soviet Government has been allocated 60 per cent of the areas, but insists on the right to choose those which are known to contain almost all the untapped oil resources.

ON 7th OCTOBER 1949

K·L·M

ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

COMMEMORATE THEIR

30th ANNIVERSARY

Don't miss the

ANNIVERSARY COMPETITION

with 3 Return Trips* and 100 Consolation Prizes

Articles on K.L.M. appearing in the Indian air journals and the press during September-October will give you a clue to the first three questions. We wish you luck in guessing the correct answer to our fourth question.

QUESTIONS

1. When and on what route did K.L.M. inaugurate their regular air service — the world's oldest?
2. In what year did K.L.M. establish what became the first regular air service from Europe across this sub-continent?
3. In what type of aircraft and in what time did K.L.M. win the Melbourne Handicap Race?
4. What is your estimate of the total number of passengers carried by K.L.M. in the area of India and Pakistan during this Company's 30th Anniversary month of October 1949?

Entries will be accepted free.
Closing Date 31st October 1949.

Entries to be sent on ordinary letter paper or on printed forms available from any accredited Travel Agent, to any of the following General Agents:

(1) Messrs. Java Bengal Line, 5—7 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. (2) Messrs. Volkart Brothers, McLeod Road, Karachi. (3) Messrs. Indian National Airways, Malhotra Building, Queensway, New Delhi. (4) Messrs Trading Co. (Late Hegt & Co., Ltd.) Taj Mahal Hotel Sea Face, Bombay.

K R-33

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1685

Trends In Post War Russian Society

A DECEPTIVE SURFACE THAT HOLDS MYSTERIOUS MOODS

RUSSIA HAS NOT ONLY BEEN HEALING THE TERRIBLE WOUNDS THAT THE WAR INFLICTED UPON IT. BUT HAS CONTINUED TO EXPAND ITS INDUSTRY AND CULTURE INTO THE VAST ASIATIC PERIPHERY. SO MUCH HAS BEEN OBVIOUS TO ANY STUDENT OF RUSSIA; AND IT IS IMPRESSIVE ENOUGH.

But what has been going on in the minds of the people who have been pumping water out of the flooded coal miles of the Donets, rebuilding the cities of the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia, founding new cities in and beyond and the Urals, irrigating drought-stricken KOLHOZ land, and planting protective belts of forest on it?

What has been going on in the minds of the Soviet intellectuals, whom the regime has been continually treating to hot and icy showers, lauding them as the civilizing force in Soviet society, then picking on them for the obstinate vices of "cosmopolitanism" and "servile admiration for the West"?

ON the surface, Russia appears to be immutably stable. Elsewhere, war-time rulers have died or been voted out of power, but not in the U.S.S.R. Only minor reshufflings have occurred in the "Politburo." Nothing seems to have been altered or shifted for many years in the structure of society and in its political and cultural "superstructure." Day after day, newspapers carry the same sort of news, the same comment, the same eulogies of Stalin. It is easy to succumb to the uncanny feeling that, in that exceptional country, history, breaking all the laws of evolution, dialectical or otherwise, has come to a standstill.

MYSTERIES

The surface, as usual in Russia, is deceptive. One recalls that during the war the old Holy Russia of the Tsars, with its traditions and symbols, seemed to reappear from the depths. Then, toward the end of the war, and after it, fragments of revolutionary, Leninist Russia came to the top again. Ever since, queer official campaigns, one moment directed against nationalism and the next against cosmopolitanism, have been reflected onto the surface, testifying to mysterious commotions underneath.

It is difficult to define the trends in Russian society because the totalitarian organization of the state makes such trends inarticulate. No social or political tendencies can crystallize unless people have a modicum of freedom to express their views and form their ideas. But nothing can prevent people, even under totalitarian rule, from instinctively "feeling" in different ways about the major problems of their society. The fluctuations in Stalin's domestic policy can be explained only by the fact that his government understands how heterogeneous the Russian mind is. Even more difficult than tracing trends is trying to define their weight and strength. Only deductive reasoning or guesswork is possible.

NATIONAL TREND

In the first weeks after the armistice, I talked to crowds of Soviet citizens in west-German D.P. camps. The vast majority was preparing for repatriation. Only a few had made up their minds not to go home. The rest were motivated by ardent Soviet patriotism, or homesickness, or merely a wish to get back, whatever might be awaiting them in their homeland.

I put some questions to the inmates of several camps in an informal questionnaire, and we then took the answers up. The Russians turned out to be rather voluble. One question was: "Which is more important to you—Communism or the national Russian interest?" At first, about a quarter of the D.P.'s came out for Communism and another quarter for Russia, while the others seemed undecided. At last, though, the lines of division became blurred or faded altogether, when sooner or later, somebody got up and said that there was no reason to choose between Communism or Russia; the interests of the two were identical.

This was how the D.P.'s who wished to return to Russia reacted. The prevalent mood among those who were staying away was a mixture of extreme nationalism and fierce anti-Communism.

"Do you think", I then asked, "that public ownership and planned economy have justified themselves? Would you like to see private capital readmitted to Russia?" The answer was almost unanimous: "Our public ownership is good. We do not want any capitalism". As a rule, this answer came even from the anti-Communists who had refused repatriation. Only people from the lands that had come under Soviet rule as recently as 1939 and 1940 were, on the whole, opposed to public ownership. To the Soviet citizens proper, private enterprise appeared an almost ludicrous, as well as an anachronistic, concept.

CONCEPT OF FREEDOM

A young mechanic from Dnepropetrovsk, who was not going back at once, told me this: "Life in Russia is unbearable, and that is why I have not returned home. You do not know what it means to live in constant fear of deportation to a labour camp and not to be able to speak one's mind". Yet he planned to return home eventually: "Life is nice here in the West", he went on. "I can talk to my heart's content. But it is a silly and degrading business to work for the private profit of another man, and not for the good of the community. I cannnot stand this either. It will be a nice diversion to stay here, but I think I will have to go back. If only they gave us some freedom there would be no country in the world better than ours".

"If only they gave us some freedom...."—how often these words recurred. But they had different meanings for different Russians. The farmers meant less taxation, less governmental requisitioning of agricultural produce, less control over the collective farms, and perhaps also a loose combination of private and collective farming. To an employee of the Soviet Military Administration in Berlin, talking without witnesses, "some freedom' meant disbandment of forced-labour camps, free access to foreign books and periodicals, free intellectual intercourse.

Some Soviet citizens, of course, were not concerned about freedom. Nadya Z., a girl in her early twenties and a former member of the KOMSOMOL, was not returning to Russia because she had married a foreigner, but she could not understand criticism of the regime.

"But we DO have freedom in Russia", she said.

"Well, do you have real elections?" "Of course".

"How is that possible when people are not free to form separate groups or parties and put forward conflicting points of view? Don't you see that to elect means to CHOOSE between different views of parties"?

Nadya could not see what I was aiming at. "Why should there be two or three parties, when it is really much better for the people to be united behind a single party?" she asked. Nadya simply had no sense of freedom, at least of what the West means by freedom. She was in her early teens when the trials of Zinoviev, Kamenev, Bukharin, and Tukhachevsky took place. Of these events she had only the faintest memories ("Yes, father used to come home and read aloud something about it from the papers"); and all she knew about them was what she had been taught at school and in the Communist Youth. ("They weren't people of any importance, were they? Just a group of traitors who had to be punished").

WEAKENED MOODS

At least in some sections of Soviet society, the war and the subsequent contact between Russia and Europe weakened the habits of thought cultivated by the regime, and stirred a vague longing for freedom. During the war, partymen spread the rumour over the countryside that Stalin himself would order a "new deal" for the peasants when peace came. The millions of Russian soldiers who marched into foreign countries were, true enough, not converted into admirers of capitalism, as some people in the West all too wishfully thought. But many Soviet citizens began to see the unpleasant aspects of their political system and started thinking about improvements and reforms. Victorious feats of arms heightened their self-confidence: Surely, they, the proud victors of Stalingrad, Leningrad, and Moscow, the conquerors of Berlin and Vienna, were entitled to their own government's trust and to more liberal treatment. Such moods were expressed in poems novels, and short stories.

Immediately after the war there was indeed a visible relaxation of ideological control, partly as the result of

economic and administrative confusion. The screws were loosened. Discussions, timid but real, on many topics of national interest cropped up in books and newspapers, to the astonishment of those who remembered the rigid uniformity of the pre-war era.

It was in this context that Zhdanov initiated his ideological campaigns. They represented a massive attempt on the part of the rulers to force the Russia of the late 1940's back into the frame of mind of the late 1930's, to kill some of the hopes born during the war, and also to shake the people out of their post-war weariness and frustration. This endeavour has probably worked two ways: Every blow inflicted upon libertarian hopes breeds frustration, and frustration may impede the country's material and moral recovery.

IMPOSED DISCIPLINE

The rulers have, up to a point, now succeeded in tightening the screws and reimposing the old disciplines. In this they have been helped by the demands of economic rehabilitation and by the gravity of the international crisis. Finding their political hopes thwarted, many intellectuals and workers have devoted themselves to jobs of construction and education. Stalin has opened inspiring vistas: the next three or four Five-Year Plans, which should bring Russia's industrial wealth nearly up to the American level. This objective will claim all the physical and mental energy of the generation that has now entered active life.

The diplomatic war, too, has had its domestic effects. The threat of war was bound to have a depressing effect upon a nation that lost about seven million people. Even with ceaseless diplomatic and propagandistic warfare, there has been no saber-rattling inside Russia, little brandishing of novel weapons, no warming up of militaristic moods. On the other hand, the war of diplomacy apparently has helped the government rally opinion and recreate stimuli to material and social progress, stimuli which might have been lost in post-war apathy. "Keep your old grim temper!" is the maxim of a somewhat puppet-like hero of a popular Russian post-war novel. It is also the theme of all the propaganda machines.

SHOCK PERSISTS

And yet it is seems unlikely that the Russian mind has been pressed back altogether into the old molds of orthodoxy. The moral shock of the war cannot be altogether overcome, even though its effects may manifest themselves very slowly. Stalin's foreign policy, too, cannot help keeping up the domestic ferment. It is, in the long run, impossible for the Soviets to be one of the two greatest world powers, with a stake in every issue of international significance, and at the same time to keep the people in a state of narrow-minded, bizare isolationism. Hence the queer campaigning against "cosmopolitanism"—that elastic and somewhat phony label for unorthodoxy.

In this development one may see, paradoxically, the result of the civilizing work done by the regime. It is precisely because Stalinism has, in its own way, done so much for the education of the new Russian generation that it has become more and more difficult for the advanced elements of the nation to reconcile themselves to the "primitive crudeness" of the Soviet officialdom.

One deviation doesn't, of course, make a revolt. Symptoms of literary unorthodoxy are not signs of an imminent political upheaval. But in Russian history, the swallows that portend political change have more than once made their first appearance over the fields of literature. In the post-Napoleonic era, political restiveness among men of letters foreshadowed the famous Decembrist rising of 1825. That rising had its origins in the Napoleonic Wars and the way in which they brought Russia and Europe together. It took ten years before the dissatisfaction of literary men was followed by political revolt. Nobody can say whether or in what way history is going to repeat itself; but the indications of a repetition are certainly too many to be ignored.

History has not come to a standstill, even at Stalin's command. A Russian officer I met casually expressed this conviction in a curious way. I asked what city he came from. He mentioned a town that was some years ago renamed Ordzhonikidze, in honour of one of Stalin's late, close associates. "What was the previous name of the place?" I asked. "It was Zinoviev", he said. "And before that, it had been named after a famous Tsarina".

"Do you think its present name will endure?" I asked. "Oh, history is a great reviser", the officer answered philosophically. "It will still revise many a name and revalue many a value".

—ISAAC DEUTSCHER.

THE CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE story about the fisherman's jar of illicit liquor which turned into "pure water" in the custody of the Karwar police is something that I can well believe. This is not because I am over-credulous — the jar was examined by a panchnama some six months ago and found full of liquor and sealed — nor because I think the age of miracles is still with us. But these things happen quite often and I do not see what an ordinary fellow can do about it. I myself had a very strange experience some years ago which will throw some light on the Karwar magic.

It was one of those black-out days when we were busy screening our lights from the eagle eye of policemen and air raid wardens. A new club had been born on Hornby Road and the birth was being celebrated, as they say, with eclat. Well, the eclat seems to have been a bit too much eclatty and from some indiscreet corner or chink a light peeped out and winked at some prowling police. There was a rush and some of us were caught before we knew what was on.

The police party stepped up and the Officer walked to the offending light and detached it from the plug. And after the usual courtesies he walked off telling the folks when to present themselves in Court.

I was the treasurer of the Club and not too happy about things. But the chief financier was not daunted. He said that if I and others of my rather literary unpractical and utterly useless way of thinking would stay away from Court, he would see it through. It was his premise and I agreed. He promised to tell me all about it.

What happened, according to his report, was that when his case was called out, he stood up and admitted that he was the club, the whole club, so help him God, or whatever one says on such occasions and he also said that there was a small light which they had kept on for seeing their way about and that he did not think that it would cast so bright a light outside and so on and so forth. In fact, as he described it, it looked more like a kind of night-light. And the Magistrate got quite interested. "Do you mean," he asked, "that they hauled you up for so small a thing?" Smiling deprecatingly, the Man of Ingenuity gently said, "The lamp is here as an exhibit and you may see it." The Magistrate saw and, lo, it was as the Ingenious One had said. It was a night-light, one of those silly gadgets which you fix by tugging at a tasseled string at the side. He looked astonished at the Police Officer whose face was a masterpiece in blandness. The accused was discharged.

"Now," said my friend, "don't ask me how it happened. You know that we had a good powerful bulb. But there is a way."

There certainly is.

U. N. SECRETARIAT BUILDING

Structure Complete; Flag Hoisted

NEW YORK, Oct. 6: The United Nations flag flying atop the framework of the 39-storey secretariat Building signalizes officially the finish of the job of raising the steel structure for the first unit of the U. N. permanent headquarters in midtown Manhattan.

The flag was raised above the 13,775-ton steel structure in ceremonies attended yesterday by U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie, Director of Planning Wallace K. Harrison, and Chairman Warren R. Austin and members of the U. N. Headquarters Advisory Committee.

Austin, speaking on behalf of the committee, said that he was stimulated by the first material evidence of establishing the United Nations on a firm foundation for peace.

The building is expected to be ready for occupancy by the end of 1950.

Later this week, contracts will be advertised for two vehicular overpasses, costing dol. 1,500,000, which will be part of the traffic facilities provided in connection with the construction of the U.N. headquarters.

Harrison said recently that he hoped contracts would be let in the next few months for construction of the U. N. General Assembly and meeting hall area to round out major units of the dol. 65 million permanent headquarters project.—U.S.I.S.

Ahmedabad Congress' Appeal To Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

The Ahmedabad City Congress Committee, at its special meeting held last evening, under the presidency of Sjt. Ghulam Rasul Kureshi, passed a resolution on the present economic situation, expressing its grave concern over the worsening situation and recommended Government to take drastic action against hoarders and profiteers, and appealed to the people at large to make less purchases, and boycott all foreign goods, particularly the luxury goods, at present, and buy only swadeshi goods if they were forced to buy anything.

The Committee also requested Government to take steps to bring down prices of commodities, the prices of which were very high.

The resolution will be sent to Government through the G.P.C.C.

A Committee of seven has been appointed to create public opinion and to implement this programme.

Externment Order On Sind Hindus

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): Some more leading Hindus of Mirpurkhas (Sind) have been termed as Agents of the Government of India and consequently served with notices to leave Pakistan immediately.

Latest victims of such orders are Seth Harchandrai, a big zamindar owning more than 20,000 acres of agricultural land besides other landed property worth several lakhs; Seth Menghumal, M.L.A., Seth Pahlumal Motiram, a leading cotton merchant and zamindar; Seth Ganumal, ex-M.L.A. and his brother Seth Tahilram.

All the lands, properties and household effects of all these people have been confiscated or taken possession of by the Custodian who has further declared them as evacuees.

MUTT AND JEFF—Come To Think—It May Depend On The Scenery — By BUD FISHER.

AIN'T YOU MAKING A GARDEN THIS YEAR?
WHO ME? GO IN FOR FARMING? NO SIR!
EVERYBODY'S GROWING SOMETHING AND IT SAVES MONEY!
I'LL BUY MY VEGETABLES IN THE STORE!
I HAD MY SHARE OF FARMING! UP AT THE CRACK OF DAWN, WORK IN THE HOT SUN ALL DAY UNTIL SUNSET!
NOT ME!
NOT FOR A MILLION---
IT'S AWFULLY SWEET OF YOU TO DO THAT FOR US!
IT'S FUN!
MUTT

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.